THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

VOLUME I. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1895. NUMBER 25.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

Officers Of Franklin County And Of Chambersburg Borough.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE—John Stewart. Term expires 1898.
SHERIFF—Robert G. Jones. Term expires 1895.
PROTHONOTARY—Geo. A. Hornbaker. Term expires 1896.
REGISTER AND RECORDER—J. H. Ledy. Term expires 1896.
CLERK OF THE COURTS—D. L. Grove. Term expires 1896.
TREASURER—Andrew S. Stover. Term expires 1896.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Charles Walters. Term expires 1895.
COMMISSIONERS—George V. Johnston, Samuel S. Reisher, E. S. Baer. Terms expire 1896.
DIRECTORS OF THE POOR—George W. Immell, term expires 1896; William B. Shields, term expires 1896; John G. Youst, term expires 1897.
AUDITORS—T. M. Smith, John A. Pfoutz, John R. Pilgrim; terms expire 1896.
JURY COMMISSIONERS—B. M. Martin, John L. Brindle; terms expire 1897.
COUNTY SURVEYOR—S. V. Wingert. Term expires 1895.
CORONER—James S. Kennedy. Term expires 1895.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

BURGESS—John R. Orr.
COUNCILMEN—William Stake, J. B. Hoyer, Fred B. Reed, A. H. Rice, Alson Stager, George A. Minnich, George Palmer, B. K. Hassler.
CLERK OF COUNCIL—D. B. Kirby.
TREASURER—E. J. Black.
TAX COLLECTOR—Daniel Harmony.
AUDITORS—George C. Cooke, Frank Huber.

COURT CALENDAR—1895.

Thirtyninth Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

REGULAR TERMS:	ORPHANS' COURT:
Feb. 4th 1st Monday,	Jan. 22d 4th Tuesday,
April 22d 4th "	March 26th 4th "
Sept. 2d 1st "	June 25th 4th "
Dec. 2d 1st "	Oct. 22d 4th "

The third week of each regular term is appointed for the trial of Equity Cases.

SPECIAL TERMS—Court of Common Pleas:
20th May 3d Monday, | 14th Oct. 2d Monday.

ARGUMENT COURT 4th Tuesday of each month excepting April. July and December.

DETAILED CALENDAR:

January 22d,	Orphans' Court,
February 4th,	Regular Term,
February 26th,	Argument Court,
March 11th,	Supreme Court,
March 26th,	Orphans' Court,
April 22d,	Regular Term,
May 20th,	Special Terms,
May 28th,	Argument Court,
June 25th,	Orphans' Court,
August 27th,	Argument Court,
September 2d,	Regular Term,
September 24th	Argument Court,
October 14th,	Special Term,
October 22d,	Orphans' Court,
November 5th,	Election Returns,
November 26th,	Argument Court,
December 2d,	Regular Term.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. S. W. BOYD

Has removed his Dental Office and residence to No. 115 South Main St., a few doors South of Cressler & Keefer's Drug store. Prices of Dental Operations reduced to suit the times.

FULL SETS OF TEETH $8 AND $10.
All work WARRANTED.

WM. F. TEETER, D. D. S.

Has had 20 years' successful experience in ALL KINDS OF DENTAL PRACTICE.
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College.
OFFICE: 209 South Main St.,
Chambersburg, Pa.

Drs. RAMSEY AND MACLAY,
Practitioners of Medicine.

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat carefully treated. Special courses have been taken in the study of diseases of these organs.
Offices No. 38 East Market Street.
Chambersburg, Pa.

T. Z. MINEHART,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office opposite Court House,
Chambersburg, Pa.

WALTER F. HOLLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Collections promptly made.
Office East Market Street.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agent.

Real Estate of every description for sale. Houses rented and rents collected.

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ON
FIRST MORTGAGE LIENS.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.
REPRESENTS THE
BEST COMPANIES.

Persons having Real Estate for Sale will do well by placing same in my hands.

H. B. McNulty,
General Insurance Agent.

Fine Cabinet Photos,

$2.00 per Doz.
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BEIDEL'S NEW STUDIO,
386 East Market St.
(One Square East of C. V. R. R.)
Sittings made on cloudy as well as clear days.

DRESSING ROOM
for those wishing to arrange toilet at Studio.

COPYING OF ALL KINDS
and view and commercial work up to 20x24 inches in size. More artistic and finer finished work, guaranteed, than at any time during my twenty-two years experience at the camera.
Your patronage respectfully solicited.
H. Frank Beidel.

SHE MARRIES HIM AFTER ALL

You love me? Ah, I know,
As men love, no better, dear.
Worship? Yes, a month or so.
Tenderness? Perhaps a year.

After that, the quiet sense
Of possession: careless care,
And the calm indifference
That all married lovers wear.

Blame you, dearest! Not at all.
As fate made you, so you stand.
As fate made you, so you fall
Far below love's high demand.

Yet strange is love's deep law!
I can look you through and through,
Tracing plainly nature's flaw
In the heart she gave to you.

Knowing all my heart must stake,
All the danger, all the fear,
And yet glad, even so, to make
This! my losing bargain, dear!
—From the Union and Advertiser.

TWO STORIES OF LINCOLN.

Stories of Lincoln's gentle, generous deeds are countless, but the following incidents, related by persons who were parties to them, especially merit preservation. The first is told by Gen. Schuyler Hamilton.

It was a blistering day in the hot midsummer of 1861, a fortnight before the first shock of arms at Bull Run. The Washington streets, ankle deep in dust, resounded with the tramp of arriving regiments and batteries hurried forward by the loyal Governors for the coming conflict, and over all hung a palpable, ominous foreboding, felt nowhere more keenly that at the headquarters of the army, where I then held the position of Military Secretary to Gen. Scott with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the day in question the doorway was darkened by the shadow of a tall, gaunt form, and President Lincoln entered the office of the General-in-Chief. He wore a long linen duster soiled by dust and stained with sweat, his vest was unbuttoned, his pantaloons hung limp about his long, angular legs, and a thick coating of dust covered his shoes. All in all, he looked the very picture of weariness and disgust. Without waiting for Gen. Scott to rise to welcome him, he sank wearily into the first chair to which he came, and, taking off his battered slouch hat, began wiping his face with a huge bandanna handkerchief. Gen. Scott meanwhile had gained his feet and bowed courteously to the Chief Magistrate, but his fine old face showed plainly his surprise if not dismay at the President's unexpected appearance.

"Sit down, General, sit down," said President Lincoln, kindly, as he wiped the dust and moisture from his face. "It is too hot to stand on ceremony. I have only dropped in to tell you that I have learned something new to-day."

"What is that, Mr. President?" asked Gen. Scott, his composure gradually returning.

"That it is a great thing to be an officeholder," President Lincoln went on. "Since 9 o'clock this morning I have been trying my best to get an audience with some clerk in the Pension Office, but without success. I have been up stairs and down stairs, from the ground floor to the attic half a dozen times, and I am fagged out."

"Pardon me, Mr. President," Gen. Scott broke in, with a gentle wave of the hand, "but it is rather an uncommon thing for the President of the United States to become a solicitor of pensions. When you have any business of that kind demanding attention send it to me, and Col. Hamilton will attend to it without delay."

"I am sure that the claim is a just one," the President continued, without noticing the General's interruption, "for I have gone over the papers in the case with care." Here he drew a bulky package of papers from one of his pockets and, adjusting his steel-rimmed spectacles, went over them one by one. "You see, General, the applicant is the widow of a corporal of infantry who was killed by the Indians some twenty-five years ago. She would have had her money long ago, but nobody seems to have taken any interest in the case. She has been haunting the White House almost daily for weeks, until, between you and me, I am afraid that Mrs. Lincoln is getting a trifle jealous. I am resolved to wind the matter up one way or another to-day, and I have promised the poor woman an answer at four o'clock. She is waiting over at the White House now. Between the two of them, I am afraid to go home without having finished the job," and the President's eyes twinkled merrily.

I had been an interested listener to this conversation, and when Gen. Scott called, "Colonel Hamilton" I was instantly at his elbow.

"How long do you thin it would take you, Colonel, to get this case through the pension office," asked the President.

"It should be done in half an hour, Mr. President," I replied, as I glanced over the papers to see if they were in proper farm. "Wait here," I added, "and I will return in twenty minutes, or, if you wish it, I will take the certificate to you at the White House, and save you that much time."

"No, no, my son," Mr. Lincoln broke in. "Bring them back here and I will with for you."

At that time the Pension Office was located on Seventeenth street, a little way from the War Department, and five minutes after leaving the President I was in the office of the Commissioner. I had not arrived a moment too soon, for the officials and clerks were cleaning their desks and preparing to quit work for the day. The Commissioner politely asked what he could do for me.

"Did yo[illegible], dark complexioned gentleman here to-day?" I answered. "He wore a linen duster and slouch hat, and was interested in the pension of a woman who lost her husband in the Seminole war."

"Oh, yes, I remember the man," the Commissioner replied carelessly. "He said he was a lawyer from the West, and has been bothering us all day."

"Well," said I dryly, "you have got yourself in a pretty fix. That man is President Lincoln, and I have just promised him that I would bring him an answer from you inside of half an hour. He is waiting for it now in Gen. Scott's office."

The change worked in the Pension Office by this brief announcement was nothing less than marvelous. Bells were rung, heads of divisions sent for, and desks hastily unlocked, while clerks and messengers ran here and there at the peril of life and limb. A dozen times, while giving orders to his subordinates, the Commissioner paused to apologize for the shabby treatment the President had received, and to beg me to explain to him that it was all a mistake. Within twenty minutes all the statements and affidavits had been verified and the case certified for payment. Before the promised half hour had expired everything had been properly signed and executed, and I had placed the final papers in the hands of the President. He looked them over carefully to make sure that they were right, and then, while a quizzical smile spread over his face, asked: "Can you tell me Col. Hamilton, how it is that I was so long and failed, and you were so short and succeeded?"

"To speak frankly, Mr. President," I said, "I very promptly informed the Commissioner of Pensions that it was the President who had made himself the champion of this poor woman's case. You could not do that, of course, and they did not know you there, sir."

The President laughed, put the papers in his pocket, and, turning to Gen. Scott, said:

"I am told, General, that it is one of your standing rules that when the President or a member of the Cabinet comes to see you a member of your staff shall keep him company on his return home. I should be glad to have Col. Hamilton go back with me to-day."

Accordingly I walked with the President to the White House, and on the portico we found an old Irish woman waiting. He went up to her, and handing her the papers, said:

"Here you are, my good woman. Your pension is all right, and all you need do now is to go to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock and get your money. But from my own experience to-day I would advise you not to go before 10 o'clock. If you do, you won't find the officers there."

The poor creature caught the President's hand and covered it with kisses, at the same time showering a thousand blessings on her benefactor's head.

"Don't thank me," he answered kindly, as he gently freed himself from her grasp. "This young man here is the one who did the business for you, and who deserves all the thanks."

And he stepped aside and seemed keenly to enjoy the fervency with which the old woman poured her store of benedictions upon me. Then remarking that he must go and tell Mrs Lincoln that it was all right, he bade me good day and hurried away.

LINCOLN SAVES THE LIFE OF AN OLD ACQUAITANCE.

The second story is told by Senator Voorhees.

"One gloomy afternoon in the winter of 1863 I was writing at my desk in the House of Representatives at Washington when a card was brought to me by a page. It bore the name of a gentleman named Bullitt, a resident of my Congressional district, with whom I had long been on friendly terms and whose hospitality I had often enjoyed. Something told me that he was in trouble, and when I went to him in the ante-room my worst fears were confirmed. His wife was with him, and the faces of both gave evidence of the keenest distress. Their appearance showed that they had just come from a long journey and had been for some time without sleep or rest. I escorted them to a committee room, and there Mr. Bullitt, with frequent and eager interruptions from his wife, made known to me the cause of their hurried visit to Washington. The father of Mrs. Bullitt was Henry M. Luckett, an aged Methodist minister who at different times had been in charge of churches in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, and other Western States. When the war opened he was a resident of St. Charles, Mo., and the possessor of a moderate fortune, but sudden reverses had swept everything away and left him almost penniless. To a man of his years—he was then past 70—the blow was a heavy one, and told sadly upon his health and spirits. The gloomy conviction that he would become a pauper and die a public charge took possession of him, and though combatted by his family, gained strength and force as time went on.

While thus depressed he paid a visit to a niece at Memphis, then in possession of the Federal forces under command of Gen. Hurlbut. Here he had fallen in with certain shrewd but not overscrupulous members of the Federal secret service, who, taking their cue from his constant and often unguarded lamentations over his losses, told him that the Southern forces stood in pressing need of quinine and of percussion caps and would pay handsomely for the same, that it was an easy matter to trade through the lines, and that if he would undertake to supply these wants he could speedily and with comparative safety repair his sudden losses. The poor man had fallen an easy victim to his tormentors, but had been arrested with the contraband articles in his possession, tried by a military court, and condemned to death. "He is to be shot day after to-morrow." Mr. Bullitt concluded, "and we have come to you, knowing you will help us if you can. We do not know what else to do, nor in fact, whether you can do anything. Before leaving home we got some papers signed by those who know Father Luckett and are familiar with his condition."

So saying he handed me a number of written statements which confirmed his own. For a moment I was at a loss to know what to do. It was then late in the afternoon, and within forty-eight hours the poor old man was to die. I knew that to appeal to Secretary Stanton for a mitigation of the sentence would be worse than useless. President Lincoln was our only hope. Fortunately I knew him well. We had often met in the courts, and both as lawyer and President he had always treated me with unfailing kindness and consideration. Still, I was in doubt as to the best method of approaching him. The offence committed by the aged minister was of the gravest character, and I was persuaded that the President would not interfere unless manifest and proper reasons for elemency were shown him. Henry S. Lane and Thomas A. Hendricks then represented Indiana in the Senate, and I resolved to enlist their aid in Mr. Luckett's behalf. I had studied law in the office of Col. Lane, and we had been warm friends for many years. I therefore hastened to call upon him at his hotel. When I made known my errand, however, he interrupted me with much warmth, and said that if Mr. Luckett had been supplying the rebels with ammunition and quinine, under no circumstances would he interfere to save his life. Knowing argument to be useless, I bade him good evening and at once sought out Mr. Hendricks. I had intended to ask the latter to go with Col. Lane to the President, but was now forced to entreat him to go without his colleague. Mr. Hendricks listened to my story, and at its conclusion promptly affirmed his willingness to accompany me to the President on our errand of mercy. It was quickly arranged that I should call for him the next morning, after which I made my way to the lodgings of Col. William R. Morrison, then a member of the House from Illinois. Though a Democrat, I knew that Col. Morrison was held in high regard by the President. He responded promptly and without the slightest hesitation to my appeal.

The evening was now far advanced and, believing that I had done all that could be done until the morrow, I turned my steps homeward. Some errand, the nature of which I have now forgotten, caused me to pause for a few moments in the office of the Metropolitan Hotel, and here, to my surprise, I again came face to face with Col. Lane. He drew me aside and said that he had been looking for me for some time. He had mentioned the Luckett case to his wife at dinner, and had been thinking of it since. "I do not feel satisfied," said he, "and if you will come with me to my room we will talk the matter over." When we reached his room he carefully examined the papers Mr. Bullitt had given me, and declared with emphasis that he would join in an appeal to the President for clemency.

Two carriages, containing our party of six, drove up to the White House entrance at 10 o'clock the next morning. Senators Lane and Hendricks and Col. Morrison were in one carriage, and Mr. and Mrs. Bullitt and myself in the other. The President received us without delay. Senator Lane, who had been selected as spokesman of the party, briefly but feelingly explained the occasion of our call. When he had finished there was an awkward pause, and then Mrs. Bullitt, addressing the President as "Mr. Lincoln," broke in with an earnest and moving appeal for her father's life. Until this time the President had listened patiently, but without apparent feeling, to our appeals. Now he turned quickly to Senator Lane and inquired:

"Lane, what did you say this man's name was?"

"Luckett," replied the Senator.

"Henry M. Luckett?" asked the President.

"Yes," Mrs. Bullitt broke in, "my father's name is Henry M. Luckett."

"Didn't he preach in Springfield years ago?" asked Mr. Lincoln, a look of the keenest interest now animating his sad and rugged face.

"Yes, my father once preached in Springfield," was Mrs. Bullitt's reply.

"Well, this is wonderful," Mr. Lincoln went on. "I knew this man well, and have often heard him preach. He is tall and dark like I am, and I have been mistaken for him on the street. And he is to be shot tomorrow? No, no! There will be no shooting nor hanging in this case. There must be something wrong with him, or he would not be in such a scrape as this. I do not know what more I can do for him, but you can rest assured, my child," turning to Mrs. Bullitt, "that your father's life is safe."

He touched a bell on the table and a telegraph operator appeared from an adjoining room. To him Mr. Lincoln dictated a dispatch to Gen. Hurlbut, directing him to suspend the execution of Henry M. Luckett and await further orders in the case. As we thanked him and took our leave, Mrs. Bullitt, sobbing and laughing by turns and the others with tears in their eyes, the President repeated, as if to himself:

"Henry M. Luckett! No, no, there will be no shooting or hanging in this case."

A few weeks later Mr. Luckett was released and rejoined his friends in the North. Without delay and poor as he was he journeyed to Washington to express his gratitude for his rescue from a violent and ignoble death. He called me from my seat in the House and met me exactly where I had met those who came to plead for his life a few weeks before. He wanted to call and thank the President in person for his great kindness, but the circumstances at the time were not favorable to such a call, and it was not made. He remained with me only a few minutes, and then in the hurried manner of one who has much to do and whose time is short, he moved away and I saw him no more. He died soon after, and nearly all the other actors in the incident I have related have since followed him.

Patent Office Novelties.

Machine for sharpening circular saws.
A gas operated breech-loading gun.
A folding boat.
A lock joint fruit crate.
Combined churn and butter worker.
A double compartment envelope.
A fly catcher for use on horses.
Combined wheel and rail brake.
Adding machine.
Audible alarm for valises.
Portable sweating bath.
Can-labeling machine.
Combined cultivator and insecticide distributor.
Dental bite and impression cup combined.
Reversible fire grate.
Automatic fire alarm and fire extinguishing apparatus.
Ventilating fruit box.
Bosom-ironing machine.
Combined step ladder and ironing board.
Means of extracting oil from garb age.
Orange assorter and sizer.
Torch for burning paint.
Dustless coal and flour sifter.

It is announced that the Barnum, Forepaugh and Sell Brothers shows have consolidated under one management, and will be operated as one show next season.

OURSELVES AND NEIGHBORS.

HAPPENINGS IN FRANKLIN AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Gleaned From Our Exchanges—The News of the Cumberland Valley and Southern Pennsylvania, With a Few From Bevond Mason & Dixon's.

The next State Sabbath School Convention will be held in Carlisle. This was decided upon at the November meeting held on Tuesday of last week. The Convention will open the second Tuesday in October next. This will give the workers in the cause in the Cumberland Valley, the opportunity of attending a great Sabbath school meeting.

One thousand dollars have been offered the Carlisle Indians to play foot ball at New York on Thanksgiving Day, and it has been accepted. It will be the only game in that city on that day. It was on account of this tempting offer that the Indians cancelled the game with the Y. M. C. A. in that city on Thanksgiving Day. However, they play there today.

The Carlisle Herald says: "Chambersburg had a small fire the other night. The firemen got it out after wrestling with rusted plugs, broken spanners, muddy and scanty water and no coal. An obliging neighbor lent the firemen firewood, but section after section of hose burst. The firemen were mad, and especially over the lack of alarm system." This should be a hint to the borough authorities to make all proper provisions for the firemen.

The Fulton Democrat thus tells of a fatal shooting accident that happened about six miles from McConnellsburg some days ago: "Last Friday Charley Walker (colored), about sixteen years of age, and his younger brother, Martin, were out rabbit-hunting in Ayr township. Charley was to do the shooting, and Martin was to stir them up. They were walking along—Charley on one side of a fence and Martin on the other. To be ready for quick work when Martin should stir up a rabbit, Charley had his gun cocked, and was carrying it on his arm, when he stumbled on an obstruction—the gun went off and the load went into the body of Martin. The little fellow sprang forward crying, "You have shot me!" Charley was nearly wild when he found what had happened, and did what he could to save the life of his brother; but the work was fatal, and death came to end his sufferings.

It is unlawful to shoot robins, woodpeckers, catbirds, bluebirds, flickers or yellow hammers, kildeers or night hawks, under a penalty of not less than $10, nor more than $50. These are insectivorous birds and are useful friends of man. Hunters should remember this; nearly all of them know it but some disregard the law.

The champion fat man of the world is now in Paris. M. Canon-Berg, who is of Swiss nationality, weighs something over 560 pounds. His health is excellent, and his appetite takes in enough food for five persons.

Major Henry C. Dane, of Boston, Mass., who lectured at county institutes in this state on the Naval Battles of the Rebellion, died on shipboard while returning from Australia and was buried at sea over two weeks ago. Major Dane was to have delivered a lecture in Y. M. C. A. course for this winter.

A few days ago the teacher of the public school at Port Treverton, a few miles from Selinsgrove, was informed that some of his pupils, carried deadly weapons. On investigation he discovered two revolvers and two single-barrel pistols.

There has been much sickness in Upper Strasburg recently, but it is now abating. Among those reported sick are, Mrs. P. E. Worthington and G. W. Hoffman, typhoid fever; Mrs. S. A. Burgner, pneumonia; Mrs. J. W. Neusbaum has been suffering from general impaired health. All are said to be recovering.

Sometime during Tuesday afternoon, says last week's Shippensburg News, Abs. Barklow, of near Mainsville, two miles south of Shippensburg, called on John Varner, jr., residing in the same vicinity. After getting dinner a visit was made to the stable, where they freely indulged in hard cider. the alcohol of which so inflamed their passions that a quarrel ensued. Barklow drew a knife and stabbed Varner in the left shoulder, cutting a deep gash and fully four inches long. He knocked Barklow down several times and also cut him in the right thigh, after which they separated. Varner came to town in the evening and Dr. Shively dressed his wound. Dr. Schoch went out and gave Barklow the necessary attention. Neither of the men will experience any serious effects of this encounter. Barklow and Varner have been engaged in fights before, but none that came so near resulting fatally to one or the other and perhaps both. Their character for sobriety and peace are not good. Only a few weeks ago Barklow cut a man of this town in the hand, in a drunken row, and it would be better for the community if such characters were removed from our midst. It is doubtful if any steps will be taken by either of these men to have the other arrested for assault, as one seems about as guilty as the other.

Proceedings in equity have been instituted in the Blair county courts by the boroughs of Hollidaysburg and Gaysport and nearby farm owners to prevent the city of Altoona from polluting the Juniata river with its sewage. The object is to compel the city to filter or burn its sewage.

By a recent law passed by the legislature, the teachers' permanent certificate committee in each county is composed of three persons, one of whom is to be a lady teacher and the entire committee is appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The recent forest fires that have burned bare many miles of forest land in Pennsylvania, probably induced Dr. J. T. Rothrock of the State Forestry Commission, to issue a circular letter to the county commissioners of Pennsylvania, stating that the prolonged drouth justifies some special effort this season to avert an unusual and alarming destruction of property. He says the annual direct loss to this commonwealth by forest fires exceeds a million of dollars. Most of these fires owe their origin to ignorance, carelessness or maliciousness. The consequences of the fires fall with peculiar severity upon thousands of farmers whose holdings are surrounded by woods. In some instances, almost the whole of their fences are destroyed, and there are regions where a year seldom passes without some such destructive visitation.

John W. Funk, Mercersburg, has leased the Cooper hotel in McConnellsburg, of its owner, George W. Cooper, to take possession April 1, 1896.

Mrs. Samuel Kirk, a most estimably christian lady, died at her home near Hustontown, Fulton county, on 6th inst., aged nearly 66 years. She leaves her husband and a number of dutiful children to mourn her death. Mrs. Kirk was a devoted wife and in every sense a good mother.

We learn from the Fulton Republican, that Latter Day Saints, or Mormons, are in the vicinity of Franklin Mills, Fulton county, going from house to house, distributing tracts, trying to proselyte the people to their religion. They believe that after Christ had commissioned his apostles to go two by two and preach and heal the sick, after the Roman power had arisen to its great influence this gift was lost, and was not regained until Joseph Smith, had been visited by an angel from time to time, afterwards instructing him in his duties and finally informing him that in the hill Cumoran, Ohio, certain golden plates were buried, containing an account of the settlement of America before Christ, and giving him the lost gift.

Dr. C. F. Scott, the State veterinarian of Wisconsin, says that when the golden rod is eaten by horses it produces a fatal disease similar to consumption. If such be the case the farmers and others should be careful what kinds of herbs they feed their horses, cattle and other stock.

Wheat, from the time it is threshed, says an exchange, will shrink two quarts to a bushel, or six per cent. in six months. One hundred bushels of corn husked in November will shrink to eighty in March. Potatoes will shrink thirty-three per cent. of value from October to June.

The Chickasaw and Choctaw delegations appointed to confer with the Dawes Commission gave a final answer at Tuskahoma on Wednesday. It was as follows: "We will never allot our lands or trade away our national existence."

The Canadian Government has appointed T. C. Keefer, Thomas Munroe and O. A. Howland, of Toronto, to co-operate with the Commissioners recently appointed by President Cleveland to examine into and report upon the waterways of the Continent, especiall the St Lawrence route.

Thomas Elwyn killed his two children and made what will apparently be an unsuccessful attempt on his own life at his home in Phœnixville on Friday afternoon. Elwyn's mother-in-law gave the alarm that Tom was killing himself. It was a horrible sight that met the gaze in a darkened room. On the one bed lay three forms, Thomas Elwyn and his two children, all apparently dead. Elwyn himself lay in the middle with his little girl on his right hand side next the wall, and his boy on his left hand side at the outer edge of the bed. Blood streamed and gushed from the throats of all three and told the cause and the razor which did the work lay near Elwyn's right hand. The two children were dead, although life could not have been extinct more than a very short time. Elwyn himself gave signs that life was still present and began to struggle to such an extent that it was necessary for the men to hold him. Elwyn's wife had been unfaithful to him and left him, taking the children with her to Norristown. He brought them home Friday morning. He had been drinking heavily because of his troubles.

A slight epidemic of gold fever is sweeping over Cleburne county, Ala., induced by the recent discovery of a gold deposit at Arbacooche, 30 miles from Anniston. The deposit was worked prior to 1849, but the California gold craze, which became violent at that time, took all the prospectors and miners from the Alabama field, and the existence of gold in the region was almost forgotten, and the location or the deposit preserved only in the form of a legend. A week or so ago the ledge was re-discovered. Samples of the quartz have been submitted to experts, and there seems a probability of the mine becoming a profitable property, and leading to considerable prospecting in the region.

Bishop Whipple, of Dakota, who has done such a noble work among the Sioux Indians, recently said to a reporter: "The Indian is proverbially honest, unless he is demoralized by drink. In 36 years' experience with the Indians I never knew one to tell me a lie, and I never had a thing stolen by one. I asked an Indian once if it was safe to leave my property in my wigwam while I made a distant journey. He laughed and said: 'Quite safe. There isn't a white man within 100 miles of you.'" And yet the narrow-minded politician, who gets into Congress through ignorance and fraud, says the American Indians—the only real Americans to be found in this country—are not fit to vote. Honest Indian; that is so.—

As an example of how the newspaper can excite or kill public interest, the Wilkes-Barre Leader says, is shown in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons alleged fight. For a long time these two thugs were very much in evidence in the columns of the journals of the day. After their fiasco they dropped entirely out of public view simply because the press quit mentioning their movements. Anyone who says it doesn't pay an advertiser to keep himself constantly in print, and the biggest kind of print, too, must be daft when such evidence as that related is revealed.

A Frenchman has invented a bicycle that can be taken apart, packed in a valise and carried, it is claimed, with ease and comfort whenever the wheelman is traveling by rail. If the wheel breaks down on the road the rider can uncouple the parts and carry it slung over his shoulder.

People live to a greater age in Norway than in any other country in the world; so say statisticians. The temperature varying little throughout the year, there are none of those sudden changes so dangerous to health.

Thomas Talhelm, son of Jacob P. Talhelm, Greencastle, had the first finger of his right hand blown off Wednesday afternoon of last week by the accidental discharge of a gun which he was handling.

The family of Jere Miller, Mercersburg, have been unfortunate in the matter of having bones broken. A few days since James, a young son, had his collar bone broken while playing with some other boys. Several months ago he had his left arm broken. His twin brother had his ankle broken shortly afterward, and another brother received internal injuries.

The "Junior Assistant" in the office of the People's Register in town threw some kind of an explosive shell into the stove one day last week and caused quite a disturbance by so doing. The stove was damaged, the pipe knocked down and the people in the office were all more or less stirred up.

A large expedition of Cuban sympathizers has left the United States and expects to reach Las Villas in a few days. It was reported Thursday that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Captain Hughes, of the fruit steamer Laurada, which is suspected of violating the neutrality laws in carrying an expedition to Cuba last month.

At the Honest Election and Free Silver Conference in Birmingham, Alabama, Wednesday of last week, Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, advocated free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. In the course of his speech Mr. Sibley said he would not be a candidate for any office, but would work in the ranks for the cause of free silver.

The Franklin Review.

H. H. WOODAL,
Editor and Publisher.

THE REVIEW will be issued every Thursday from the Office, West Market Street, Chambersburg, Pa.

Subscription price $1.00 per year.

Address all business letters and communications to
THE FRANKLIN REVIEW.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1895.

EVERYBODY HAS something to be thankful for, therefore let everybody give thanks always, but especially next Thursday.

REV. SAMUEL F. SMITH, D. D. the author of the popular hymn, "America," died suddenly in the corridor of the New England railway station on Saturday afternoon in his 88th year. Dr. Smith was a fine linguist, writer and scholar, but his one hymn "America," or "My country, 'tis of thee" has immortalized him if he had written nothing else.

THE RECENT lynching of a colored fiend for committing a murderous assault on a young woman near Frederick, Md., is to be deplored, and yet when it is considered that this was the fourth assault of the same kind committed in the same vicinity within six months, and when the horrible nature of the outrage upon the last victim is considered, there was great provocation for the public to take the law into its own hands. The wisdom of cool headed lawmakers, however, is to be preferred before the violence of mobs. Vengeance may be a form of retaliation that gratifies mob passion but it is rarely if ever right.

ANOTHER MISERABLE feature in the miserable Holmes case that was recently tried in Philadelphia, is the charge that Lawyer Shoemaker, counsel for Holmes, is guilty of subornation of perjury, in that he paid a woman to make an affidavit to show that Pitezel, the murdered man, contemplated suicide, and thus support the theory of the defence. It was proved in court that the affidavit was false and had been prepared by Shoemaker in his office while the trial was in progress. Shoemaker was placed under bail. Holmes' case will be rendered more hopeless, if that be possible, by the criminal dishonesty of his attorney.

THE FOLLOWING are given as six things a boy ought to know: 1. That a quiet voice, courtesy and kind acts are as essential to the part in the world of a gentleman as of a gentlewoman. 2. That roughness, blustering and even fool-hardiness are not manliness. The most firm and courageous men have usually been the most gentle. 3. That muscular strength is not health. 4. That a brain crammed only with facts is not necessarily a wise one. 5. That the labor impossible to a boy of 14 will be easy to the man of 20. 6. The best capital for a boy is not money, but the love of work, simple tastes and a heart loyal to his friends and his God.

THE COUNTY Superintendent of schools and the teachers of the county may congratulate themselves on last week's institute. The program was well arranged, the instruction was valuable in that it was helpfully suggestive to the teachers in the work they shall do during the remainder of their sessions. That the instruction was appreciated was evidenced by the attendance of nearly all the teachers from the beginning to the close of every session. Not only were they present, but, as could be well observed, they gave close attention to all the platform work. Taking it as a whole the week was a profitable one to the teachers of the county and through them the schools cannot help but be benefited by it.

THE EARL of Dunraven has aroused the feelings of American yachtmen and made them sensitive for their honor, by charging that he was cheated in the recent yacht race which he lost and from which he went home to England, before the number of runs constituting the race had been made. He went home sulky, refusing to play with his American cousins. His charges of unfairness have stirred up the yachtmen on this side, and they are determined that the charges shall be thoroughly investigated. Lord Dunraven has been invited to come over and have a part in the investigation and he has promised to come. Whether he will be satisfied with the result of the investigation remains to be seen. There is no doubt that his charges will prove to have been unfounded, but it is doubtful if he will permit himself to be convinced of that fact.

IT IS UNFORTUNATE that fault has been found with the sewage of the Industrial School at Scotland without full knowledge of the workings of the system or plan. The Chambersburg Board of Health recently visited the school after hearing the unfavorable reports, and if the members of the board had found anything wrong, so that the purity of our water supply was endangered corrective action would have followed the visit immediately. Captain Boyer's article which appears elsewhere will go far towards convincing every one that the system is good and works very satisfactorily. The newspapers in localities in which there was opposition to the location of the school at Scotland express gratification over the reports derogatory to the sewage system. The criticism can do no good and has been the cause of much annoyance for which there was no occasion.

TOWN AND TOWNSHIP.

The Events of the County as Chronicled by "Review" Correspondents—Summary of the Week's News.

CONCORD.

Why not have a literary society in town this winter? We have seven teachers that should take the lead and others will do their part to make it a success.

Miss Eva M. Shontz, Chicago, gave a delightful literary entertainment in the U. P. church Wednesday evening.

Our teachers returned from institute Friday well pleased with the instruction they received during the week.

The band of this place gave a free concert in the Hall Friday evening; everybody was well pleased with the fine music rendered.

Among the visitors in our village this week are, Mrs. Matthias and Mrs. Doran and daughter, Burnt Cabins; Mrs. Kapp, Birmingham; Jas. Thornton, Andersonburg; Mr. McKim, Orbisonia and Dr. Boggs, Fannettsburg.—Miss Lucy Reisinger paid her parents, in Burnt Cabins, a visit last week.—Hugh Wallace made a business trip to the county seat Thursday.—Prof. W. H. Pyles, of Williamsport seminary, paid his parents a short visit last week.—Mrs. Arabella Bloom, Albuquerque, New Mexico, is visiting at Alexander Linn's.

Dr. S. G. Coons, of this place, has secured a position as physician and surgeon for the Carnegie Ore company (Limited) of Benore, Pa. The doctor left town Wednesday; we were sorry to see him leave as he had made many friends during his stay in this place.

Rev. C. W. Karns and wife celebrated their wooden wedding last Saturday at the M. E. parsonage. Over sixty guests were present from the different parts of the charge. We extend our congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Karns and hope they may be spared to celebrate their golden wedding.

The REVIEW has a large circulation in Path Valley and it will be larger before spring. It is taking great interest in the mineral and agricultural wealth of our valley and holds first place in our homes. We wish its representative would take a trip through the Concord narrows and improve them as he did the Fannettsburg mountain road.

Rev. John H. Little went to Philadelphia last week to have an operation performed for partial blindness, but we are sorry to say he had to return without receiving any treatment, as the sight is entirely gone from the eye.

ORRSTOWN.

It is an indisputable fact that, for the want of simple amusement, our town has been enveloped in a sadly apparent mist of "backwoods" lethargy for the past few winter seasons; and it is now exceedingly gratifying to feel assured that this dark cloud will shortly pass into radiant sunshine, thanks to the strenuous efforts put forth by some of our most energetic young generation. With a view to the early organization of a brass orchestra and dramatic club a meeting has been called for Tuesday night, at which time the various questions relative to the proposed association will be considered and it is reasonably safe to predict a permanent organization as a result, the leading spirits in the movement being peculiarly adapted to the work in hand, and pledged to untiring zeal. The orchestra will comprise the most desirable talent of the defunct Citizens' band and as several of the gentlemen who will enlist their services in the organization have been connected with metropolitan musical associations of high repute, a thoroughly first-class orchestra is naturally expected. The dramatic contingent will be drawn from local talent exclusively, there being plenty of young persons here who are eminently qualified to assume the various necessary roles incident to this department.

When once sufficiently rehearsed and thoroughly equipped, a concert and entertainment will be given in the town hall and it is hoped the citizens will attest their appreciation of the movement pro bono publico by a liberal patronage.

The "Chicken and Waffle Supper" given in the town hall on Saturday night by the members of the C. E. society of the Lutheran church, was a decided success, from a financial point of view. Quite a number of persons experienced a real or an imaginary sensation of emptiness in the epigastric region when passing the hall, much to the delight of the Endeavorers.

Revival services have been in progress during the past week at the Liberal U. B. church, but thus far the effort to convert sin-stained humanity here has been unavailing.

The sale of personal property of the late W. H. Blair was largely attended. Fairly good prices prevailed.

Our large corps of teachers returned from institute with bright and beaming countenances, evidently much pleased and benefited by the excellent program furnished by Supt. Zumbro.

A party of Harrisburg Nimrods have established headquarters at Minter's Hotel.

Victor Burgner has returned to Philadelphia after a two weeks' gunning excursion over his native heath. Poor Victor! Once he was the pride of our gunning fraternity but the effulgence of Philadelphia's electric lights appears to have affected his vision quite seriously. Had it not been for the timely interference of his uncle on one occasion, he would have shot a poor, harmless brindle cat in mistake for a "bunnie." We wish him better luck next time.

W. L. Minick, Chambersburg, paid us a flying visit Saturday.—Franklin Zettle, a former resident, is the guest of John Lechron. Mr. Zettle has purchased a farm in the west and will occupy it in the near future.—Miss Mary Rhodes and lady friend, of the C. V. S. N. school, were guests of the Misses Rhone over Sunday.—Mrs. John Leberknight is visiting her parents at Shippensburg.

GREENWOOD.

The sudden death of Jacob W. Unger, Greenwood, last Friday evening, causes profound regret in the community. Mr. Unger was an old resident of this county and moved to Greenwood about nine years ago. On the day of his death he was in his usual good health and retired about 9 p. m. An hour later his wife and daughter, Miss Kate, on going to his room, found him dead. Dr. Holland of Fayetteville, was called in and found that his services were not required. Death was due to neuralgia of the heart. Mr. Unger was about 70 years of age. The funeral took place Monday at 10 a. m. Interment at the Lutheran church, Fayetteville.

The Fayetteville hunting club is going into camp this week; there has not been force enough out to keep the deer moving. None were killed last week. A friend of the writer, Amos Rosenberry, of Roxbury, after a week's hunt, returned home last Saturday deerless.

Mrs. Catharine Peiffer, of Mount Union, whose illness was mentioned last week, has developed a case of typhoid fever and abscess of the liver. Dr. Wm. E. Holland is in attendance and the patient is doing as well as can be expected. —The writer has been confined to bed the past week and is not as stout as he used to be.

The church here will begin its season of holding protracted meetings next Sunday. The church is sadly in need of funds. People here are by no means overstocked with filthy lucre and those down the road who have more of the commodity than they need, might send us a little of their abundance; it will be put to good use—a good load of wood for instance, would not be out of order, and some dollar bills would be a joy indeed. J. M.

QUINCY.

Maria, wife of Jeremiah Shockey, died at her home, near the Methodist chapel, Monday morning of last week after a lingering illness from consumption. She was aged 53 years, 10 months and 29 days. She was buried at Price's Wednesday morning. Revs. F. F. Bahner and Reily preached the funeral sermon.

The new U. B. church at Quincy will be completed December 8, at which time it will be dedicated. A number of able ministers from a distance will be present.

Oscar W. Sprenkle, at the nunnery, is putting up a new frame summer house, 14x16 feet. Samuel T. Fritz began work on the building Monday morning.—D. H. Yaukey, Sen., Altodale, and D. M. Wertz, Quincy, have put new spouting on their new creameries. J. C. Heefner, the tinner at Altodale, did the work. He is a first-class workman and always uses the best materials and his work gives satisfaction.

Friday evening the secretary of the Quincy cornet band, H. E. Snyder, received an order for $142.02, the amount due the band from the late excursion to Baltimore. The boys are much pleased with the amount and we congratulate them.

Our supervisors, D. D. Monn, Amos Martin and D. A. Keckler, have our roads in excellent condition, much better than they have been for some years past.

Monday afternoon Aaron Rock, near Fox Hill, met with a very painful accident while running a grain separator into the barn of Charles E. Reily at Blue Rock. The hind wheel of the separator ran over the front part of the left foot and the large toe was broken, it is said, and the skin peeled off the other toes. Aaron was immediately brought home in a buggy and at this writing is suffering a great deal of pain.

Mrs. Mary, wife of John Rock, Pondtown, has been lying very dangerously ill at her home the past week with pneumonia and rheumatism and her recovery is doubtful. Mrs. Rock's maiden name was Mary Baker, daughter of Abraham Baker, dec'd., Polk Hill, Quincy township. She was born and raised in the township and was a resident of it until she was married.

FANNETTSBURG.

Miss Mamie J. McCurdy died Tuesday at the home of her aunt, Mrs. James V. Davis, in Fannettsburg, after a protracted illness, in the 21st year of her age. The funeral took place today—Thursday—at 1.30 p. m.

Rev. J. Smith Gordon has had a commodious and convenient ice house built on his premises by those genial and efficient workmen, Messrs. Isaac Bingham and sons. They always do their work well and their services are in constant demand when there is work in their line to do.

Rev. Mr. Ash, of Burnt Cabins circuit is holding a protracted meeting in the M. E. church at Metal. The attendance is good.

J. B. Wineman, Fannettsburg, on Monday purchased the fine large farm of James W. Holliday at Dry Run. The farm contains over 200 acres. The terms of the sale are private. Mr. Wineman is one of the largest real estate owners in Path Valley.

South Mountain Hunting Parties.

Two parties of hunters from Fayetteville and vicinity will spend a month in the South mountain in quest of deer or any other game they may be able to find. One of these parties is the South Mountain Hunting Club; it will camp at the old still house. The camp will be named after that veteran hunter and soldier, John M. Kohler, who heads the party. The other members are: Walter B. Crawford, Sen., Dr. C. A. Hartzell, J. M. Dougherty, C. T. Mahon, Adam Newman, W. H. Boggs, Grant Myers and Howard Mowers. They had their tents up, supplies on hand and went into camp Monday and Tuesday.

The other party, styled the Fayetteville Hunting Club will go into camp Saturday and Monday next at the old place near Wolf Hill. The following named gentlemen comprise the party: Milton Crawford, I. C. Boggs, R. L. Myers, John D. Boggs, H. S. Myers, M. G. Gsell, Mr. Sloan, of Philadelphia, J. H. Crawford and Charles Clayton.

As most of the above named are expert marksmen and experienced hunters, it is probable that not much game will be left in the section traversed by them, after December 15, when they will break camp.

Extending a Siding.

Early Monday morning the Cumberland Valley R. R. company put a force of men to work to extend the siding east of the main railroad track on Third street from Queen street south to the Taylor works. For want of an additional track the company has been very much hampered in the moving and shifting of trains from the passenger station south on Third street.

There were rumors that the competition of other roads had something to do with laying the extra track, also that the prospect of a great revival of business at the Taylor works which is to follow the purchase of the works by another company led to this additional facility for handling trains expeditiously. The officers of the company say there is nothing in these reports. The track was needed for the press of increasing business, and their charter gives them the right to lay it. And that is all there is about it.

Will be Dedicated.

The new United Brethren church at Quincy will be dedicated Sunday Dec. 8. Bishop N. Castle, of Elkhart, Indiana, will officiate and will preach morning and evening. He will be assisted by Presiding Elder, Rev. J. P. Anthony and probably by Bishop Dickson of Chambersburg, and also by a number of ministers from adjacent charges, who have been invited and are expected to be present. There will be services all day, morning, afternoon and evening. A cordial invitation is extended to the people generally to attend these services.

PLUNGED TO DEATH.

A Cleveland Trolley Car Falls 120 Feet Into the River.—Nineteen Drowned or Mangled.

A frightful accident, by which nineteen people lost their lives, occurred in Cleveland Ohio, Saturday evening. Owing to the unexplained carelessness of a street car conductor, a car well filled with people took an awful plunge of 120 feet from the Central street draw of the Central Viaduct into the Cayahoga river.

The accident occurred at 7.35 o'clock. The Central Viaduct is a long stone and iron structure, which crosses the Valley Railroad and the Cuyahoga river. The bridge is 120 feet above the river.

The draw was open for a tug drawing a schooner, which was about to pass beneath the bridge. As usual the gates were closed on both sides of the draw and danger lights were displayed to guard against accidents. An electric car was seen coming along from the east toward the south side, it had 15 passengers, a conductor and motorman aboard. Some 200 feet from the draw, the conductor mechanically alighted, to see if all was right. The car came to a standstill, and the motorman waited for orders.

The conductor failed to see the red signal of danger, or the closed gates, or, perhaps he was careless, and he signalled to the motorman, John Rogers, to come ahead. The motorman turned on the electric current, the conductor jumped aboard the car, and at considerable speed the vehicle neared the death trap.

A few feet from the draw it dawned upon the motorman that it was open, and he threw the handle and applied the brakes. The bridge captain seeing the approaching car, shouted like a madman, but it availed nothing. The car was already on the down grade to the draw, and the brakes would not hold the car on the slippery rails. The motorman leaped off the front platform, ran down the viaduct in the direction of Central avenue, and disappeared in the darkness. At the same instant two male passengers jumped off the rear platform and escaped death.

The car reached the closed iron gates, and in an instant the crash of snapping iron and breaking glass was heard. This alarmed the conductor, who had stepped inside, and he was seen to make a dash for the rear door, but he was too late. A second later the car swayed on the edge of the space, steadied for an instant, and toppled over. The car struck upon a projection of piles in the abutment beneath the draw, then, turning and collapsing, it fell into the river below, scattering its passengers in all directions, and breaking the tow line between the tug and schooner that were passing.

A New Passenger Schedule.

A change in the Cumberland Valley time table went into effect on Monday. Trains now leave for the North at 7:12 and 9:30 a. m.; 1:04, 5:20 and 9:45, p. m. For the South, 6:32, 9:45 a. m.; 2:05, 5:35 and 10:00 p. m. On the South Penn they leave at 9:45 a. m. and 4:47 p. m. and arrive at 8:38 a. m. and 4:15 p. m. On the Mont Alto leave at 9:45 a. m. 1:38 and 5:15 p. m. and arrive at 9:00 a. m. 1:20 and 4:45 p. m.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.—To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the county of Franklin:—Whereas the Honorable John Stewart, President Judge of the 39th Judicial District, composed of the county of Franklin, has issued his precept for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at Chambersburg, for the county of Franklin, to begin the first Monday of December, 1895, being the second day of the month, to continue two weeks: You and each of you are then and there to appear in your proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with your records, inquisitions, recognizances, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to your several offices appertain to be done.

Given under my hand at Chambersburg the 13th day of November, A. D., 1895.

R. G. JONES,
High Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL at December term, 1895, of Common Pleas Court, commencing on the 2d Monday of December, 1895, being the 9th day of the month:

No.		Term.	Ye'r.
1.	Margaret Ankerbrandt vs. George W. Ludwig	Dec.	1895
2.	Nancy J. Bakenbaugh vs. Agnes Clugston	Dec.	1895
3.	John M. Stover vs. Upton N. Speilman	Feb'y	1895
4.	John Napper vs. H. A. Klenzing	Dec.	1894
5.	Mehaffy & Co. vs. Martin B. Kauffman et al.	Dec.	1894
6.	F. H. Williams vs. Joseph E. Schindel	Dec.	1894
7.	Dr. I. N. Snively vs. Aaron Stoner	Dec.	1894
8.	J. Frank Morgal vs. Harry Miller	Feb'y	1895
9.	Eliza J. Woodyard vs Wilson Female College	Feb'y	1895
10.	First National Bank of Fishkill Landing, N. Y., vs. Auburn Wagon Co.	April	1895
11.	F. Gardner & Sons vs. Auburn Wagon Co	April	1895
12.	F. Gardner & Sons vs. Auburn Wagon Co	April	1895
13.	Weidman Silk Dyeing Co. vs. Auburn Wagon Co.	April	1895
14.	Melinda Middour vs. John Price et al.	April	1895
15.	Jeremiah Dull vs. Elmer E. Wingert	Sept.	1895
16.	Mary C. Small vs. Henry Small	Dec.	1895
17.	Allen N. Elder vs. D. O. Shearer, Exr. of Abraham Elder, dec'd	Dec.	1895
18.	Daniel S. Reisher vs. Nancy Reisher, Executrix of Samuel Reisher, dec'd.	Dec.	1895
19.	R. P. McFarland vs. W. D. Byron & Sons	Dec.	1895

Prothon'ry's Office, November 11, 1895. } G. A. HORNBAKER, Prothonotary.

Help Wanted!

Men wanted in every Township in this County to

ADVERTISE
Diamond Crystal Syrup.

Those willing to work hard eight hours per day can make from $3 to $10 profit if you engage with us and hustle. For particulars call on or address,

W. C. MCNULTY, AGT.,
Chambersburg, Pa.

BEEF IRON and WINE WITH PEPSIN

Is an improvement over a well-known preparation by the addition of PURE PEPSIN, the greatest known remedy for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

75cts. a pint bottle.

MONTGOMERY'S PHARMACY,
Hotel Montgomery.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE!

H. B. McNULTY,

Real Estate, Fire and Life Insurance Agent,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

No. 1. A Two-Story Frame Slate Roof House containing 6 rooms and bath, nice lot of ground, located on Phila. Avenue, near College. Price $3,000. (Mc)

No. 2. A Double Brick Dwelling House, 6 rooms each side, nice lot of ground, located on East Catherine Street, rents for $200 a year; a good bargain. Price $2,500 for both. (McC)

No. 3. A 7-Room Brick House with Brick Stable attached, brick smoke house, located on N. Franklin street, city water in house, other improvements, cheap. Price $1,850. (M)

No. 4. A Two-story Brick Shingle-Roof House with 7 rooms, nice lot of ground, located on W. King Street; a nice home for some one. Price, $1,600 (B)

No. 5. A double Frame House with 6 rooms on each side; rents for $6.00 a side. Good renting property, located on Broad Street, a good investment. Price $1,800 for both. (F)

No. 6. A Two-Story Brick House with 7 rooms, bath room, located on Queen Street near Main. A nice home. Price, $3,000. (S)

No 7 A Two-Story Brick Slate Roof House containing 6 rooms and bath, all the latest improvements, located on Queen street, near Main. A bargain. Price $3,700. (M)

No. 8. A 40 foot lot located on N. Main street, within 2 squares of diamond. A splendid place to build. Price $2,000. (P)

No. 9. A fine farm of 164 acres, at Lakeview, Clark Co., Va. New frame house and all other out buildings, within 4 miles of county seat. A rare bargain. Price $50.00 per acre (P)

No. 10. A farm of 43 acres, located in St. Thomas Township. Frame house and barn. Good water, near schools and church. A nice home. Price $1,300. (D)

No. 11. A farm of 162 acres located in Hamilton township, near Cashtown, with good buildings, plenty of fruit, a good investment. Price $25.00 per acre. (B)

No. 12. A Farm of 65 acres, new Frame House, 6 rooms, frame barn and all other outbuildings, located in St. Thomas township, near Williamson, close to schools, churches, &c. Price $2,600. (S)

No. 13. A Farm of 90 acres, two-story Brick House, 8 rooms, frame barn, good water, fruit of all kinds, nice level ground, one-half mile from Rockdale Station, S. P. R. R. Price $60.00 per acre. (K)

No. 14. A Farm of 45 acres, Gravel and Slate, located in Lurgan township, Brick House with 8 rooms, bank barn, new wagon shed, corn crib, wood house, &c.; spring of good water, one mile N. W. of Swanger's on the Byers road. A splendid investment. Price $1,650. (A)

No. 15. A 40 acre Farm located in Greene township, with frame house, 4 rooms; bank barn, orchard of fruit of all kinds, good water, a nice home. Price $1,300. (F)

No. 16. A Two-Story Frame Slate Roof House, 6 rooms, all the conveniences, lot 20x234 feet, located on Broad street; a desirable home. Price $1,600. (S)

No. 17. A two-story Frame shingle roof Dwelling, containing 6 rooms, lot 32x256 feet, a nice home for some one, located on S. Second street, near Catherine. Price $1,800 (L)

No. 18. A two-story Frame House containing 8 rooms, 2 32-foot lots adjoining, located on East Washington street, a very desirable home. Price $2,700 (H)

No. 19. A two-story Frame House with store room, nice stable on lot, situated on East Broad street. Store doing a nice business. Price $1,700. (L)

No. 20. A double two-story Frame House, renting for $7.00 each side, a good investment, on Stewart street. Price $2,100. (C&M)

No. 21. Farm of 87 acres, west of Chambersburg, near borough line; new barn, 3 tenant houses, along pike in Hamilton township. Price $85.00 per acre. (M)

No. 22. Flour mill, saw mill, 10 acres of good land, Brick House containing 7 rooms; stable, &c. Mill doing a nice business, located in Orrstown, Franklin county. Price $8,000. (W)

No. 23. Two-story Brick House, containing 6 rooms, with a two-story brick house on rear of lot; located on Water street. Price $1,000. Easy payments. (M)

No. 24. Two-story Frame Slate Roof House, containing 7 rooms, elegant fruit, about 1¼ acres of ground located near southwestern part of Chambersburg, near borough. Water street extended. Price $1,800. (E)

No. 25. Three-story Brick House, containing 11 rooms, all modern improvements, located on Franklin street. Price $3,000. (H)

No. 26. Farm of 80 acres, with brick barn and brick house; located in Hamilton township, about 5 miles from town; 10 acres of woodland. Price $3,500. (S)

No. 27. Two-story Frame House, containing 6 rooms; located on Federal street. Just new. Price $1,600. (C)

No. 28. Two double Brick Houses, 6 rooms on each side; located on South Second street. Price $1,100 each. Rent for $7 each side. (B)

No. 29. A four room Brick House, lot 40x105 feet on East King street extended. Price $1,300. (N)

No. 30. 11 roomed Brick Dwelling House on North Third street. Lot 50x150. Price $3,000. (N)

No. 31. Two-story Frame House, containing 8 rooms, lot of ground, stable; located corner Queen and Water streets. Price $1,250. (F)

No. 32. Two-story Brick House, new, containing 7 rooms and bath room, water and gas—all late improvements; on Market street. A very desirable home. Price, $4,700 (G)

No. 33. Two-story Brick Dwelling, with meat store attached, containing 7 rooms, situated on South Main street, near Washington. Price, $5,000. (S)

No. 34. Three-story double Frame, mansard roof Dwelling House, 7 rooms each side. Rents for $20, located on Washington Street, near Main. Price, $2,500. (N)

No. 35. Small Farm of 10 acres, frame barn, frame house, shingle roof, containing 7 rooms, an orchard of fruit; located two miles from Chambersburg in Hamilton township. Price $1,700. (B)

No. 36. Small farm of 7 Acres, with new six-roomed house, frame, 1,000 fruit trees, within 1 mile of Chambersburg. Possession given at once. Price $1,300. (P)

No. 37. Five splendid building lots on Boyer Street 32x104 feet. Price $125 each.

No. 38. One 60x256 feet building lot, located on South Second street. Very cheap. Price, $350. (T)

No. 39. Three-story Brick, tin roof Dwelling House and two store rooms, renting for $899, splendid renting property, located on Main street, near Diamond. Price $14,000. (S)

No. 40. Three story brick tin-roof dwelling house with store room, rents for $512, good location on Main street, near Diamond. Price $8,000. (S)

No. 41. Two story Frame House, containing four rooms, lot of ground, located on East Market street Price, $1,000. (K)

No. 42. Two Double Brick House, containing 6 rooms each side, located on South Main Street, near Taylor Works. Price, $3,200. (B)

No. 43. Two-story Brick house located on Philadelphia Ave., with 32 ft. lot adjoining. Price $3,000 (B)

No. 44. Elegant Building Lots, located on plan of The Chambersburg Land and Improvement Company's land east end of town.

No. 45 110 acres of Slate Land, located in Hamilton township 1¼ miles from Chambersburg, suitable for peach and fruit culture. Part timber and part cleared. Will be sold cheap on easy terms.

No. 46. A farm of 180 acres Slate Land, with good Brick House and Barn; about 30 Acres Timber, good Orchard, water running through the farm. Located in Hamilton township about 5 miles from Chambersburg. Price $30 per acre. Will sell whole or part. (K)

No. 47. Two and a half story Brick House with large lot of ground located on Queen St., 1½ squares from Third, a most desirable home, all conveniences Price $2,150. (D)

No. 48. A two-story Brick House, with store room located on South Main Street, a splendid business place. Price, $3,600. (J)

No. 49. A Frame House, 6 rooms, facing on Market and Queen streets, rents for $6; a good investment. $1050. (H)

No. 50 A three story Brick House, with store room located on South Main Street near Washington. A desirable home and business property 12 rooms. Price $5,000. (H)

No. 51. A nice Limestone Farm of 25 Acres, nice house and barn, within two miles of Chambersburg Price $3,000. (E)

No. 52. A Farm of 160 Acres, with an elegant Brick House, 12 rooms, all the modern conveniences within 1¾ miles of Chambersburg; fine bank barn, plenty of fruit. Price $80 per acre. (K)

No. 53. A Slate Farm of 140 acres, good house and barn, water and all other conveniences, 3 miles west of Chambersburg. Price $60.00 per acre. (K)

No. 54. 4 Frame Houses, rent for $6.00 a side, located on South Second street; a good investment. Price for the 4—$2,500. (H)

No. 55. A Fine Residence on College Ave—8 roomed house, 4 acres of ground. A nice home for some one. Price $5,200. (P)

No. 56. A fine residence on Fifth Ave, with all the modern improvements. A nice lot of ground. Price $5,000 (S)

No. 57. A Brick 3-story house with store room, located on S. Main street near Queen. A good investment. Price $6,500. (E)

No. 58. A fine Residence located on Second street between Market and King, in first-class condition, a nice house, latest improvements. Price $6,000. (L)

No. 59. A Frame House of 7 rooms, nice lot of ground, plenty of fruit, located on East Catherine street. Price $1,600.

No. 60. 2 30-foot lots on East King street, elegant for building. Price for both $900. (S)

No. 61. Two-Story Frame House, with kitchen attached, stable, wagon shed, ¼ acre of ground, plenty of fruit, spring of water; good location for country store, shoemaker or wagonmaker shop, 3 miles east of Chambersburg. Price $800. (H)

Our Winter Opening
OF
Coats and Dress Fabrics

was greatly appreciated by many friends.

OUR NEW EXTENSION

enables our patrons to get a better view of the excellent line of Winter Garments and many other goods suitable for the season.

The sales already made have given us a favorable reputation as to the prices and quality of the goods we sell.

We buy in large quantities at the lowest prices, and our patrons get the advantage of what we thus save.

No doubt about it.

HOKE & APPENZELLAR.

Blankets! Blankets! Blankets!

Our line is complete and we can show bargains in

RED, WHITE & GREY.

COMFORTS too in many colors and weights and at prices the very lowest.

HOLLAR & NACE,
Opposite National Hotel. Cash Dry Goods and Notions.

N. B. Our Dress Goods' department contains many money savers for you.

SEASONABLE GOODS

AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

Butchers' Pepper 15 cents per lb.

BORAX LYE MAKES SOAP

that won't make your hands sore,

only 10 cents per box.

Honey Tolu, the Largest Bottle of Cough Syrup on the market for 25 cents.

5 lbs. Snaps or 5 lbs. Tea Crackers for 25c.

T. C. McELWAIN, Cash Gaocer,
NO. 2, W. MARKET ST.
Opposite W. M. Depot.

List of Jurors.

The following jurors have been drawn for the next regular term of court commencing Monday, December 2, 1895.

GRAND JURORS.

Bomberger, Joseph, farmer, Hamilton.
Coover, Daniel, farmer, Lurgan.
Coleman, Robt., (Col.) laborer, Chambersburg.
Cook, Heiser, laborer, Warren.
Dansberger, Edw'd, mechanic, Chambersburg.
Dull, Joshua, laborer, Quincy.
Eaken, John W., gent, Letterkenny.
Grove, John L., farmer, Guilford.
Gsell, Trueman E., farmer, Peters.
Goetz, John, merchant, Greencastle.
Goss, John, farmer, Hamilton.
Horst, Samuel L. farmer Hamilton.
Harris, William, tanner Fannett.
Lehmaster, M. D., merchant Chambersburg.
Metcalf, J. R., agent, Greencastle.
Mahon, Charles E., blacksmith, Greene.
Reasner, David, farmer, Greene.
Rotz, Chas. B., farmer, Lurgan.
Stover, William, merchant, Antrim.
Stager, Allison M. tanner, Chambersburg.
Skinner, Samuel A., mechanic, Chambersburg.
Stewart, Alexander, merchant, Greene.
Walker, John W., tanner, Metal.
Yeakle, Geo., laborer, Warren.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Bowers, W. A., merchant, Chambersburg.
Burke, Lemuel, farmer, Metal.
Bender, John W., farmer, Southampton.
Burl, Thos., drayman, Chambersburg.
Carl, A. P., carpenter, Chambersburg.
Carl, Pitt P., merchant, Greencastle.
Crawford, Thos. H., merchant, Greene.
Etter, John A., farmer, Greene.
Foglesonger, Levi, teacher, Southampton.
Frye, William gent, Peters.
Frye, P. Dock printer, Chambersbsburg.
Gearhart, Henry, farmer, Antrim.
Gelwicks, Benj., farmer, Southampton.
Harbaugh, John, farmer, Quincy.
Hoover, David, gent, Waynesboro.
Hays, D. W., gent, Montgomery.
Hawbecker, Samuel, farmer Montgomery.
Hege, John B., gent, Guilford.
Hade, Joseph, farmer, Quincy.
Hoch, William D., miller, Washington.
Johnston, R. C. J., farmer, Southampton.
Keefer, Lewis, farmer, Montgomery.
Kitzmiller, S. M., merchant, Waynesboro.
Little, Wm., (Col.) laborer, Chambersburg.
Lutz, Frank, blacksmith, Chambersburg.
Lindsay, Alfred, mechanic, Greene.
McCullough, John, gent, Mercersburg.
Meister, Geo. A., blacksmith, Guilford.
Mann, Samuel, carpenter, Greene.
Middour, Joseph C., engineer, Waynesboro.
Miller, H. D., laborer, Washington.
Metz, David, farmer, Guilford.
Mickley Daniel, farmer, Montgomery.
Newcomer, Peter, farmer, Washington.
Niswoner, D. M., farmer, Montgomery.
Orr, Chas. McKee, agent, Chambersburg.
Olliver, Chas., laborer, Washington.
Orr, Alexander, mechanic, Fannett.
Ritter, Elmer M., laborer, Letterkenny.
Snively, Jos. A., farmer, Antrim.
Stoner, David, farmer, Guilford.
Stewart, John W., plasterer, Lurgan.
Sprow, Geo., laborer, Greene.
White, Hiram C., merchant, Chambersburg.
Witherow, J. W., farmer, Metal.
Zimmerman, Harry, farmer, Montgomery.
Zug, Eli, farmer, Guilford.
Zimmerman, Clayton, carpenter, Greene.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Britton, Wm. W., farmer, Letterkenny.
Bricker, W. S., clerk, Montgomery.
Barnhart, F. W., farmer, Antrim.
Coover, W. A., merchant, Greene.
Doctor, Samuel F., shoemaker, Chambersbg.
Dittman, Rush S., merchant, Chambersburg.
Diffenderfer, Jno. W., farmer, St. Thomas.
Elder, J. Brinton, merchant, Fannett.
Greenawalt, John, farmer, Antrim.
Hunsecker, Isaac, farmer, Letterkenny.
Heckerman, Noah, merchant, Chambersburg.
Horst, J. S., farmer, Antrim.
Harris, Russell, (Col.) laborer, Chambersburg.
Holby, Wm., (Col.) laborer Hamilton.
Heckman, David A., farmer, Greene.
Hoover, Daniel, gent, Waynesboro.
Koser, Jacob C., carpenter, Antrim.
Keefer, Isaac, farmer, Southampton.
Kunkle, Geo., farmer, St. Thomas.
Kuhn, W. Rush, mechanic, Chambersburg.
Lehman, E. S., farmer, Guilford.
Lininger, Frank, laborer, Antrim.
Miller, Theodore, dealer, Chambersburg.
Miller, A. K., laborer, Antrim.
Plasterer, George, farmer, Greene.
Phenecie, Jos. W., Justice of Peace, Warren.
Reed, J. W., blacksmith, Letterkenny.
Steck, M. L., blacksmith, Montgomery.
Shuman, J. L., laborer, Guilford.
Sline, C. L., merchant, Waynesboro.
Speck, Samuel S., farmer, Montgomery.
Stover, Alonza, machinist, Waynesboro.
Small, Henry W., farmer, Guilford.
Shook, Harry B., farmer, Antrim.
Vance, W. G., farmer, Peters.
Weitzel, Frederick, merchant, Chambersburg.
Walk, J. D., tailor, Chambersburg.
Washabaugh, E. W., gent, Waynesboro.
Wiland, Jacob, farmer, St. Thomas.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION—

TO Adam Bollinger, Carrie Bollinger, Charles Bollinger and Harry Bollinger, Philadelphia, Pa. You are hereby notified, that by virtue of a Writ of Inquisition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Franklin county, Pa., and to me directed, I will hold an Inquisition on the Real Estate of Sarah E. Beare, dec'd, situate in Guilford township, Franklin county, Pa., on Thursday, the 21st day of November, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where you may attend if you see proper. Inquisition will be held at the premises.

Sheriff's Office, Chambersburg, Pa., October 29, 1895. } R. G. JONES, High Sheriff.

DON'T DO IT!

Don't pay a dollar more for clothing than you have to. Clothing, Boots and Shoes are so cheap this fall that there is no reason for you to give more money than we are asking. Why should you give one man preference to the other? It seems the man that sells the cheapest is the man to buy of, no matter where he gets the goods from or how he gets them, as long as you can get just as good Clothing, Boots and Shoes for less money than anywhere else. You ought to appreciate it and come to the

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE,
Opposite National Hotel,
Chambersburg, Pa.

GREAT BLANKET SALE
AT
SIERER'S.

Just opened 7 cases New Blankets.

60 Pairs Grey Blankets at 70c per pair.

25 Pairs White Wool Blankets at $2.00 per pair.

50 Pairs White Blankets going at 75c., 85c. and 90c. per pair.

40 Pairs All Wool Scarlet Blankets at $3.25 per pair. Regular price $4.00.

85 Pairs nice soft Blankets in White, Grey and

The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1895.

A WORD IN PASSING.

Town and County Briefs With a Bit of Comment—Happenings of the Week and a Forecast of Coming Events.

The ninety-fifth edition of the "Hagerstown Town and County Almanac," has just been issued for the year 1896.

Steam heating apparatus is being placed in the Mercersburg College building, by a contractor from Hagerstown.

Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal has been engaged to lecture here for the benefit of Housum Post, G. A. R., on the 4th of February. Subject, "Abraham Lincoln."

A new waiting room and ticket office are being built at Mercersburg by the C. V. Railroad Company. These rooms are to be in an addition that is being put to the present warehouse building.

Quite a number of the teachers and others who attended the institute last week, called to pay their respects. A number of subscriptions were received and a number of names added to the list.

The concert in Rosedale Monday evening in behalf of the Young Men's Christian Association, was a rare musical entertainment. All who heard it and could appreciate good music were delighted.

On account of an accident in the gas works Saturday, Chambersburg was without gas Saturday night. Many business houses were put to much inconvenience as were also many families. But as it was an accident and unavoidable, the privation was borne quite philosophically.

Mrs. Denny McCartney, of Fannettsburg, died in a hospital in Baltimore on Tuesday. She had been taken to the hospital some weeks ago for treatment for a complication of ailments. Mrs. McCartney was about 25 years of age and had been an invalid for many months. She was a daughter of George McGowan.

There are from thirty to forty hunters from abroad in Path Valley between Fannettsburg and Richmond. Some of them are domiciled with farmers and others are camping or quartered in empty houses. The farmers in that section of the valley are complaining of the trespassing of some of these hunters.

Mrs. John G. Youst of Scotland, fell on Sunday while going to the cellar, and broke her arm. In preparing dinner after returning from church, Mrs. Youst went to the cellar for something for the table and while going down the steps she fell. The fracture is between the wrist and the elbow. In the fall she also hurt her head.

Christian Eyster, son of the late Capt. John Eyster, died suddenly in Chicago Friday. He was employed in a railroad office there His age was about 40 years. His mother, Mrs. Sarah, resides in town. Six brothers and sister are living. A week ago Mr. Eyster was in good health. The body arrived here Sunday night. A friend of the deceased accompanied it. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon. Interment in Cedar Grove cemetery.

On Thursday evening there was a quiet wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sollenberger, East Washington street. Their daughter Miss Minnie was married to Mr. W. R. Shaw of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. H. Mosser, of the M. E. church, the bride's pastor. Only the family and a few friends were present at the ceremony. The happy couple left on the late train for Philadelphia where they will reside. The bride is a most estimable young lady and has the kind wishes of many friends.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Items of Interest About Your and Our Friends and Those Whom We All Know.

The REVIEW is indebted to H. A. Bitner, Esq., of Scotland, for its report of the institute proceedings.

John E. Jones of Metal, spent several days in town last week with his daughters, Mrs. R. G. Jones and Mrs. J. W. McCormick. Mr. Jones feels very deeply the recent death of his estimable wife.

Mr. A. W. Burkholder, a prosperous farmer of near Newburg, was a pleasant business caller Friday. He was one of a goodly number of friends who called during the week and advanced their subscription.

Christian Buterbaugh of near Mercersburg, recently cut his foot quite badly while using an axe. As Mr. Buterbaugh is of an active disposition, it will go hard with him to stay in the house and nurse his injury.

Chas. F. Craig of Savannah, Ill., spent Wednesday night in Chambersburg on his way to visit his parents in Fulton county. He was accompanied by Harry Shaw and Levi Mellott, also of Fulton. Mr. Craig paid his respects to the REVIEW office.

Amos M. Elder, Dry Run, was a business caller last week. The REVIEW is a welcome weekly visitor to his home. Mrs. Elder sends us the name of her brother, D. H. Skinner, Cambridge, Nebraska, a school boy friend of the publisher in "the days long since gone by," to whom the REVIEW paid its first visit last week. His subscription is paid until next year's Thanksgiving.

Thomas J. Stahle, Esq., of the Gettysburg Compiler, was a pleasant caller at the REVIEW office Saturday and Monday. Mr. Stahle was accompanied by his wife and daughter, Louise. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Dyson while in town. They also visited the family of John A. Diehl at Marion, and returned home Monday afternoon. Mr. Stahle is a genial gentleman and has an excellent newspaper.

After Big Game.

A party of hunters, including half a dozen from Fulton county and several from Path Valley, spent Friday and Saturday hunting in Aughwick valley. They were after deer but did not get any. They succeeded in shooting a young bear, however. Herbert Jones was the successful marksman. The young bear was with its dam. The old one was somewhat crippled, it is thought, by the shots, but got away. Ed. T. Taylor, of Philadelphia, who was of the party, took the bear with him to Philadelphia Monday. It is said the bear was one that had been caught last spring by J. L. Hess. He chained it to a tree but it broke the chain and got away. When shot it still had on the collar Mr. Hess had put round its neck.

A party from Lancaster county who are camping near Richmond, shot two deer Saturday morning.

CHAMBERSBURG GETS THE ENCAMPMENT.

Department Commander Cumings of the G. A. R. and His Staff Visit Chambersburg.

On Saturday, Department Commander H. H. Cumings, Assistant Adjutant General Jas. F. Morrison, Harry I. Yohn and D. S. McClure, of the Commander's staff arrived in Chambersburg at 2 p. m., after having visited the Scotland Industrial school, and were conveyed in cabs through the principal streets of the town. They afterward had a conference with members of various committees of Housum Post, in the parlor of the Montgomery House, in relation to holding the Department Encampment here.

In the evening there was a largely attended meeting in the Post Hall at which Department Commander Cumings presided, to get the sense of the Post as to whether Chambersburg is able to accommodate so large a number of persons as will attend the encampment in a representative capacity, the number being estimated at 2000. This number will include the delegates from the Posts throughout the state and representatives of the Ladies' Circle and the Woman's Relief Corps. After addresses by Congressman Mahon, Judge Stewart, Judge Rowe, Captain Mackey and others, and general discussion by the Department officers and members of the Post, it was decided by a rising vote that it is the sense of the meeting that Chambersburg is able to accommodate the encampment. After the vote had been taken, more formal addresses were made by Comrade Yohn and by the Department Commander on the duties and prospects of the Grand Army. The members were urged to faithfulness to the organization and to one another. It was shown that the number is on the decrease, and in a comparatively short time it will pass out of existence. It is probable that when that time comes the archives will be stored in rooms now set apart for the organization in a wing of the old State House in Philadelphia. To these rooms all comrades of the G. A. R. are invited when they visit Philadelphia, to read, to rest, to write letters, to talk with friends in the city over the telephone—in short to make themselves feel that in these rooms every old soldier who behaves himself is welcome.

It was finally decided that the encampment will be held here, and now it remains for the soldiers and everybody else to join in preparation for this event which will either reflect honor upon our town or make it the subject of adverse criticism. All who come can be accommodated; let the people of town see to it that preparation is made for their coming. The encampment will be held early in June.

For the purpose of systematizing and pushing forward the work of preparation for and reception of the encampment the following committees have been appointed: Executive committee: F. W. Day, chairman; W. H. H. Mackey, D. F. Leisher, D. K. Appenzellar, D. B. Nace, Robt. B. Smiley, Charles Levan, E. L. Wesley, B. A. Fahnestock, John A. Seiders, H. H. Woodal.

Committee on Finance: W. H. H. Mackey, chairman; Judge Stewart, Peter Heefner, E. L. Wesley, Hon. Thad. M. Mahon, B. A. Fahnestock, D. A. Lippy, Geo. A. Minnich, B. F. Johns, John Eckels, D. F. Leisher.

Accommodations: E. L. Wesley, chairman; Chas. Levan, Geo. A. Minnich, H. H. Woodal, B. F. Johns, Samuel Monath, Frank Vanderau, John Eckels.

Decorations: B. A. Fahnestock, chairman; Robt. Dunkinson, Daniel Gelwicks, John Shively, J. W. Seibert, Adam Gruber, John Stoner, Jesse Richter.

Reception: Jno. A. Seiders, chairman; Rev. J. A. Crawford, D. D., Hon. D. W. Rowe, Peter Dorner, Charles Boles, Samuel Metz, D. J. Shull, Joseph Patterson, W. A. Hollinberger, with one member additional to be added from every other Post in the county.

Printing: H. H. Woodal, chairman; Dr. Geo. F. Platt, W. H. H. Mackey, Peter Dorner, A. C. McGrath.

The above named members of the committees constitute the general committee of arrangements of which F. W. Day is president, A. C. McGrath, secretary and W. H. H. Mackey, treasurer.

A citizens' committee will also be announced soon, which will be called upon to aid the committees already appointed. It will probably be found necessary to enlarge some of the above named committees by the addition of other members of the Post.

It will be seen from the above that the preliminary work of preparation for the encampment has already begun and there is no doubt that it will be carried to a successful completion.

Western Maryland Railroad Atlanta Exposition Excursion Rates.

From Chambersburg the Western Maryland Railroad offers these routes to the Great Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta, as follows:

Route No. 1, via Baltimore, Washington, D. C., and Southern Railway, ten day tickets, $18.75; twenty day tickets, $25.15, and tickets good until close of Exposition, $33.35.

Route No. 2, via Hagerstown and N. and W. R. R., twenty day tickets, $18.85.

Route No. 3, via Hagerstown, Cherry Run and Cincinnati, twenty day tickets, $24.90, and tickets good until close of Exposition, $33.90.

For information regarding special ticket arrangements, &c., apply to Agent at Railroad Station. 11-21-1m.

M. L. Hammond's Will.

The will of the late M. L. Hammond was probated last week. The executors are, the widow, Mrs. Hammond and W. H. Piper. By its provisions the widow has a life interest in the estate. At her death, Mrs. Mattie Piper, the only daughter, receives $2000; William Kolb, $1000; Martin Widney, Martin Harry, Martin Skinner, Martin McKim, Martin Wilson and Martin Pyles each receive $100; Frank Taylor and A. C. Clugston each receive $500. A codicil increases the shares of William Kolb and Mrs. Piper $500 each. The Upper Path Valley Presbyterian church receives $400, and the residue goes to William Kolb.

Central Presbyterian Church Damaged by Fire.

On Sunday morning the floor timbers under the audience room of the Central Presbyterian church were set on fire by overheated furnace flues. The smoke was discovered issuing through the windows, the alarm was sounded and the firemen were soon on hand and extinguished the fire. Some floor space had to be torn up to reach the burning timbers. The firemen used as little water as possible to save damage. Some of the carpet, the ceiling, the frescoing etc., were damaged. Fortunately the organ was not at all injured. The amount of damage will not exceed $300. Until the injury is repaired the congregation will worship in the Falling Spring church.

THE WATER NOT CONTAMINATED.

The Scotland School Sewage Question.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Times from this place recently sent to that paper an article in which it was stated that the sewage from the school is contaminating the waters of the Conococheague and thus polluting Chambersburg's water supply.

In reply to the article referred to we have permission to publish the following from Captain George G. Boyer, the financial secretary and treasurer of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools Commission:

"An article in the Philadelphia Times of recent date, of its correspondent at Chambersburg is a gross misrepresentation of facts and does great injustice to one of the most worthy charities of this state. It is not the first time this correspondent has misrepresented this institution and he seems to have the faculty of seeking his information through his thumbs and blowing it off through his hat. His tale of woe as published, is nothing more than a monumental lie built on a very slim foundation of truth and written without any personal knowledge of facts or of the system he complains of.

"When the Commission of S. O. schools purchased the tract of land at Scotland and commenced the erection of the building, the Board of Health of Chambersburg raised the question of sewage—and water supply—and expressed fears of the water of the Conococheague creek being contaminated by the sewage from the school. The building commission, in order to guard against any trouble and to protect all parties, secured the services of Col. George. E. Waring, Jun., of Newport, R. I., the best known expert on sewage in this country, and committed the entire matter to his engineering skill and judgment. He made the plan and constructed the entire system under his own personal supervision. It was put in operation about June 1st last, and has proven thus far a complete success. The system cost the state about $8000 and the money was well expended. The sewage is conveyed by pipes to a reservoir having a capacity of 16,000 gallons. When the reservoir becomes full, it is emptied by means of an automatic syphon, which conveys the contents through and over a large basin filled with broken stone, and breaking up all solid matter, and is then conveyed through pipes to a large field specially prepared for the purpose. A granolithic channel is built the entire length of this field, and the sewage empties from the pipes named into this channel, and by means of dams at intervals in the channel, it is conveyed to different parts of the sewage field. It has been thoroughly tested the past hot season, and whilst the reservoir is within 1000 feet of main buildings yet not the least unpleasantness could ever be discovered, and the entire system has met the most cordial approval of all parties interested. This is the system the correspondent heralds as a complete failure. The entire population at the school is less than 300. In planning our water system, which is one of the best and most complete in the state, we placed the consumption of water at 100 gallons per capita and consume this amount, believing that a plentiful use of water is conducive to the health of the institution. This gives a daily consumption of 30,000 gallons and it is this water they characterize as sewage, when as a clear matter of fact there is not 300 gallons of what may properly be termed sewage in the entire 30,000 gallons discharged. This must be patent to any one who gives it a moment's serious consideration.

"The sewer pipe recently laid and which the correspondent charges is intended to convey the sewage in general to the creek—"because the system is a failure," is not intended for any such purpose, as the system will be operated as heretofore, but it is intended to convey what water (or sewage as they may term it), remains in the channel that passes through the sewage field, to prevent its freezing up, and causing stoppage in the system. A bath and closet connection was also made from the farm house. This and this alone is the cause of all the scare that seems to have taken possession of the Board of Health, and the correspondent. It is a noteworthy fact that whilst all the out closets and pig styes, stables, &c., in and around Scotland, discharge all their filth into the same creek, yet no complaint has ever been made, and no fears of contamination were expressed.

"Having secured the best known expert, and constructed a superior sewage system, we are prepared to refute any criticism that can be made, and if necessary, to maintain our position in the courts. Whatever action the Board of Health of Chambersburg may deem necessary in the premises, will no doubt be fairly considered by the commission, and I question whether any legal measures will become necessary."

In regard to the water used at the school, Captain Boyer says it is taken from four springs. The water from these springs and that from the creek have been analyzed at the University of Pennsylvania. The spring water was found to be exceptionally pure, while that from the creek was not so. It is believed that the supply from the springs will meet all the needs of the school, but in case it should not, there is a pipe connection from the creek, so there is no reason to fear that the school will ever suffer for want of water.

A Team Lost and Recovered.

Thursday night after the institute lecture, Ellis Smith, of Foltz, this county, drove his team up to the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. McLaughlin, South Second street. He intended to drive home with his wife. While he was in the house waiting for his wife, presumably, the horse started and found his way out the pike east of town. By some means the horse made his way, or was driven by some one who found him along the road, to a house near Pond Bank, where he was found in a shed. The buggy was fastened to a tree. The party who came to town to let it be known that the horse was found wanted a reward before he would tell where the animal was. Policeman Ely and Mr. Smith drove out to Pond Bank and recovered the team Saturday morning.

Criminal Foolishness.

John Weaver, a disreputable character, was the cause of a serious accident to a simple minded boy 15 years old, named Mullenix, below Welsh Run, a few days ago. Weaver put into the hands of the boy an overloaded double-barreled gun and compelled him to fire it off. The first barrel was discharged without accident, but the second barrel exploded and was broken in many pieces in the boy's hands. Dr. Chritzman of Welsh Run was called and removed a piece of the gun barrel over an inch long from the boy's head. The boy remained unconscious for quite a while. At latest accounts it was thought he could not recover.

THE TEACHERS' WEEK.

FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL COUNTY INSTITUTE.

Its Busy Sessions Concluded Friday Morning.

We give below the proceedings of the teachers institute of last week beginning with the session of Thursday morning. The doings of the other sessions were reported in last week's REVIEW.

Singing, "Great God to Thee We Pray." Devotional exercises, by Rev. J. B. Shontz; singing, "Children of the Heavenly King." Superintendent Zumbro announced a meeting of committee on anniversary of St. Thomas select school to meet after adjournment this evening.

Geo. W. Middlecoff occupied the next period with an address on "Stepping Stones to Higher Education." There is a wide gap between secondary schools and high schools. Secondary education weakens itself, also primary and higher education. Because secondary education does not reach up, higher education must reach down. The difficulties in the way of higher education may be somewhat obviated by the establishment of more high schools with a higher curriculum. The speaker suggested a number of methods, which should engage the attention of thoughtful educators. Prof. Gresh occupied the next period on "Music."

The next period was taken by Dr. Smith on the maxim "Proceed from the Concrete to the Abstract." The speaker then proceeded to illustrate methods of procedure in teaching by both methods. There is no period in child life when either can be followed wholly or alone. We must be guided by reason in determining when either method is to be applied, In the highest study there is nothing employed but data furnished by sense. Teachers should use language that primary scholars can understand and interpret. Recess.

Music, "The Star Spangled Banner." The next period was occupied by Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, who was greeted with applause. If I could wear a grand army button I would wear it everywhere. Before the war cotton was king, during the war powder was king, since the war education is king. Palaces were once built for kings only; now palaces are built for schools. School buildings are an index of the progressive spirit of a community. He referred to some of the essentials of a public school curriculum. The chief purpose of the school is to teach the right use of books. We, in the country, imagine that a boy in the city has superior school advantages. Boys in town go to school from six to thirteen years as a rule, completing their schooling at an immature age, while the country boy as a rule goes to school from six to twenty, thus getting some of his education after maturity; he has an advantage over town boys. Teach pupils to be accurate in their work. Better teach accuracy though we should teach less quantity. Teach practical things. Teach punctuality. Teach neatness along with accuracy. Teach patriotism. Teach science of the government of Pennsylvania by teaching the state constitution. It is more to know the science of the government of Pennsylvania than to know the history of the battle of Cherubusco. A school curriculum is valueless if it does not teach a boy the use of books.

Dr. G. W. Hull, Millersville, emphasized Dr. Schaeffer's points. We are wasting much time in teaching arithmetic—our public schools are not designed to do everything: the church, the home, the community at large, are very important factors to consider. He illustrated the necessity of the care of children on the part of the teacher while at school. It is obligatory on teachers to look well after the physical conditions of children. He denounced games of foot-ball as played to-day. The tendency of the age is toward fast living at the sacrifice of due attention to the physical demands of the body. With all the appliances now at the disposal of every one, why should not the average duration of life be lengthened? He also spoke of the importance of habits of temperance in every walk of life.

The last period was taken by Dr. Eckels of Shippensburg Normal School. "We are known in life by the things we love." The teachers' usefulness in life will largely depend upon the things they love. The teacher should be a student of art. If we love our fellow men, we love God. Teach patriotism.

Thursday afternoon session was for school directors, and arrangements had been made to seat them on the stage. More directors were present than at any former session of county institute.

Singing, "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross." Devotional exercises, by Rev. Leisenring of Chambersburg. Singing, "I Long for My Home." A reunion of pupils of Orrstown high school in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms this evening was announced.

"Our Relative Educational Position in Counties of the State," was opened by S. Z. Hawbaker of St. Thomas district. He suggested that teachers should be men of age and experience and have all the qualifications obtainable. He said that high salaries do not always secure the best teachers and cited instances to prove his statement. Forty-seven counties in the state (outside of Philadelphia) pay higher salaries and forty-eight have longer terms than Franklin. Teachers' salaries are regulated by supply and demand.

Geo. W. Atherton followed with an address on "Difficulties of Directors and How to Overcome Them." Too much legislation defining duties of directors hampers them. Directors should be paid their legitimate expenses while discharging their duties, at least their travelling expenses should be paid. His remarks on the appointment of teachers were true to a letter. The difficulty in selecting text books was thoroughly ventilated. Do not censure us too severely. Most of us do the best we can.

Dr. Schaeffer occupied the next period. "Our state is constantly advancing in educational matters." Costly buildings are being erected. Our state ranks twenty-seventh in the matter of salaries. Teachers pay more comparatively to prepare themselves for their professional work than the average judge of the state pays to equip himself for his work. When I see the progress made in educational work I am proud of our advancement in the cause of higher education. Recess.

Singing, "Star Spangled Banner." The next period was occupied by Dr. Hull in a general discussion on matters pertaining to the public schools.

Dr. DeMotte occupied the next period on "Teachers' Work." A machine is known by the work it does. So teachers are measured by the value of the work they do. The success of the work depends on the amount of energy which the teacher puts into it. Equip the mind with potential force. There are lines along which it is not safe to develop energy. The mind should not be stored with anything that is low and debasing or with anything that tends in that direction when there is so much of beauty around us everywhere. The speaker illustrated with many beautiful examples as to proper development. Adjournment.

The lecture by Dr. DeMotte on Thursday on "Old Ocean, Our Slave and Master;" was one of the finest and most interesting and one of the most highly appreciated that have been delivered before a county institute for years. He gave much information on the ocean, that is not contained in school text books. His instruction was made plain and impressive by illustrations, showing the conformation of the ocean's bed, the height of the waves, etc.

Friday morning session opened with singing, "Great God to Thee We Pray." Devotional exercises by Rev. Schenck. Singing. "The Lord is My Shepherd." The Superintendent announced that the janitor had a number of articles which he found in the hall during the week. He then distributed circulars on the monument fund to secure funds for the erection of a monument to Thomas H. Burrows, deceased, Ex-State Superintendent.

The teachers of Metal, Warren, Fannett, etc., were excused from further attendance in order to get home by a convenient train. A motion to appoint roll keepers to take teachers' contributions within two weeks, was lost.

D. G. Hoover of Washington, read a paper on "Public School Gradation." Methods should be as nearly harmonious as possible. Gradation will tend to produce mind awakening. The inspiration of gradation will make pupils look forward to higher attainments and they will work with more energy in that direction. The pupil will acquire greater precision in what he does. Better attendance will be secured. One of the greatest hindrances in school work is irregular attendance. Coming in late in the term and going out early are evils that might possibly be modified. Teachers should help carry out the graded course which has been adopted.

Prof. Gresh occupied the next period on "Music."

The committee on obituaries reported through its chairman, the following:

We, the members of the Franklin County Institute, assembled in the Forty-second annual session, do hereby express our gratitude to Almighty God, Who ruleth all things, for the blessed favors and tender mercies bestowed upon us during the past year; but

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His wise providence to remove by death one earnest and faithful director; Wm. H. Blair, Esq., and three beloved co-workers, Mrs. Martha K. Detrick, Miss Maud Mish and Miss Emma Mowery; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Wm. H. Blair, Esq., the educational fraternity of Franklin county lost one of its most devoted members, the teacher one of his most loyal friends, and the community in which he lived one of its best citizens; and that, while we bow in humble submission to the divine will, we unite to pay our tribute of respect to the memory of our departed friend,

Resolved, That in the death of Mrs. Martha K. Detrick we acknowledge the wisdom of Him Who doeth all things well, and we mourn the loss of one who was a sincere and energetic worker, faithful to the end; and that the community has lost a christian lady, our schools a faithful teacher, her children a loving mother, and her husband a true companion,

Resolved, That in the removal of Miss Maud Mish from our midst, we acknowledge His wisdom Who doeth all things for the best, but mourn the loss of one whose prospects were bright for attaining eminence, and whose labors in the field of education, though limited to the brief space of a part term, have left evidence that she did not live and labor in vain, but have left in the hearts of teachers and pupils, memories that shall long be cherished.

Resolved, That in the death of Miss Emma E. Mowery, we lost an earnest and faithful co-worker in the cause of education and a zealous worker in the cause of her Master.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the institute, and that a copy be sent to each of the bereaved families.

G. HERMAN GOETZ,
S. H. SNIDER,
GEO. W. RHONE.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The committee on commendatory resolutions next reported through its chairman, B. F. Hartman, "expressing thanks to County Superintendent Zumbro for securing the talent that has given us an intellectual feast; to the committee of arrangements for untiring efforts to make the institute a success; to Miss Eliza Eyster for rendering instrumental music; to the clergy for their presence and aid; to the Y. M. C. A. for use of rooms and periodicals; to the press of Chambersburg, the hotels and railroad companies; one endorsing the local institute as a great factor in educational work; recommending district reading circles; and advocating the establishment of high schools, and a resolve to continue earnestly and faithfully to endeavor to raise the profession."

Committees on Local Institutes then reported. The following dates and places were named: Greene at Fayetteville, November 29th and 30th; St. Thomas, February 7 and 8; Peters at Lemasters, January 24 and 25; Letterkenny at Upper Strasburg, January 10 and 11; Quincy, February 7 and 8; Mercersburg, February 22; Waynesboro, January 14 and 15; Fannett and Metal, December 20; east end of Guilford and Greene, November 29 and 30. Recess.

Superintendent Zumbro reported that the Committee on Permanent Certificates were not able to set a time for holding examination of applicants for such certificates, their commissions not having arrived and other circumstances being in the way.

The next period was occupied by Dr. Eckels of C. V. State Normal School. It is a difficult matter for an institute instructor to know how to address his remarks. The young and inexperienced teacher should receive most attention. The speaker then proceeded to speak of "Elementary Work." Teach pupils to to observe. Some persons travel through the world and see nothing and others can not travel a mile from home without finding out something new and beautiful. A swinging lamp suggested investigation and we have the pendulum. A spider's web suggested the suspension bridge. The most wonderful inventions of the day are the results of thoughtful seeing. Nature is a great teacher and the ideal teacher will follow her suggestions in certain lines. Some people live almost constantly in their animal senses. Others live in an intellectual world and feast on its beauties. See that the intellectual senses of the child are developed and cultivated. The child should be taught to see what things are for and to what use they can be put. Teach the child to see the beauties about him. This a mistake to drop the object lessons. world was made for enjoyment. It was We have dropped some of the older things in the school room and adopted new methods which are hardly as good. What is good in the new education has been evolved from the old. Teachers should not be too ready to adopt new things, at least until they have proved that they are better than the old.

Dr. Smith occupied the next period in a closing talk. He said that until now his knowledge of Franklin county was second-hand, but he will carry with him to his home bright recollections of the county and her people. His talk was on "Mental Fatigue." The nerves can never use up more material than they have stored up. The teacher should be careful to not use up all the material stored up or he becomes weaker because he then begins to use up nerve tissue and may subject himself to a condition of suffering all his life, known as nervous prostration. To live at such an enormous rate as we are living today has a tendency to hurry us to our graves. Principles of education are valueless to teachers who cannot detect mental abuses as a doctor can detect disease by a diagnosis of symptoms. Teachers should know how to make a child think. Do not continually conduct your recitation by questioning; you may overburden him. Too constant attention should not be required. An increase of mistakes is an indication of overwork and we should curtail work in order to correct the condition. There are instances on record where men have lost their whole knowledge of language when their minds were overworked; and after a rest their normal condition was restored. Keep the child's spirit buoyant but do not crush it. Never turn a student into a mental gymnasium. Give him short lessons, and vary them. Never require a child to sit in one position.

Herman Goetz of Greencastle, then paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Mrs. M. K. Detrick of Greencastle, after offering an additional resolution on the death of Miss Emma Mowery.

After a few appropriate closing remarks by the County Superintendent, the institute sang "God be with you till we meet again." The institute then adjourned, after a profitable week to the teachers of the county.

LYNCED BY A MOB.

A Negro Assaults a Young Woman Near Frederick, Md., and is Strung Up To a Tree.

On Saturday James Goins, a young colored man went to the home of Hamilton Geisbert, near Frederick and asked Miss Lillie Long, who was the only person in the house, for something to eat. After obtaining and eating the food he asked for, he made indecent proposals to Miss Long. She ran screaming into the garden where he overtook her and knocked her down with his fist. He cut and stabbed her in many places with a pair of shears. He almost cut off her jugular vein and tried to sever her nose from her face. He also tore off most of her underclothing. Her continued screams brought Mr. Geisbert and his son who were working in a cornfield nearby. The negro fled on their approach and a number of farmers gathered and went in pursuit of the fiend. Geisbert and another man caught Goins in Frederick, and took him before Justice Hewes who committed him to jail. While in the Justice's office the negro was insolent and, it is said, was under the influence of drink.

In the evening, after the news of the outrage had spread, crowds of men began to assemble in the town. Near midnight it was reported that Miss Long was dead. This news excited the crowd and soon angry men armed with sledges, guns and other implements assembled at the jail and asked for the prisoner. Their demand not being complied with, the work of demolition was begun and soon the doors were battered down and the prisoner was in their hands. He was taken with a rope around his neck through the streets and out the Jefferson pike to a large tree. Here he was given an opportunity to pray, a member of the Salvation army being present prompted him in the Lord's Prayer in which the crowd joined. The end of the rope having been thrown over a limb the men pulled him up and he was soon dangling and strangling in mid-air. In the midst of his contortions some one fired a pistol ball into his head and his struggles soon ceased. The self-constituted executioners then dispensed.

Miss Long, at last accounts, was in a precarious condition, her injuries being quite serious and her suffering from the nervous shock being great. She is the fourth victim of assault in Frederick county within six months. All but one of the fiends have been arrested.

Telephone Line From Mercersburg to McConnellsburg.

Hon. D. H. Patterson, of Webster Mills, Fulton county, was in Mercersburg last week and secured as subscriptions 60 per cent. of the amount necessary to build the line from Mercersburg to McConnellsburg. It is said there will be no difficulty in securing the remainder of the subscriptions, so the building of the line may be regarded as assured. A line has been built from Warfordsburg to Buck Valley, Fulton county.

MARRIED.

PERVINES—BOWSER.—On November 17, 1895, at the Leland Hotel, Waynesboro, by Rev. J. B. Weidler, Mr. Upton Pervines and Miss Fannie Bowser, both of Blue Ridge Summit.

STONER—DIFFENDERFER.—At the U. B. parsonage in Lemaster, November 7, 1895, by Rev. E. L. Hughes, Mr. Albert C. Stoner and Miss Alice L. Diffenderfer, both of St. Thomas.

BARNS—PARKER.—At the U. B. parsonage in Lemaster, November 14, 1895, by Rev. E. L. Hughes, Mr. Edward H. Barns and Miss Rebecca C. Parker, both of Lemaster.

CROMER—WOODAL.—On Thursday eveinng, November 14, 1895, at 7 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, H. H. Woodal and Mrs. Woodal, on West Market street, by Rev. B. H. Mosser of the Methodist Episcopal church, pastor of the bride, in the presence of the family and a few friends, Horace Wayne Cromer of Pittsburg and Miss Mary K. Woodal. The newly married couple left for Pittsburg on Saturday where they will have their future home.

Chambersburg Markets.

CHAMBERSBURG, Thursday, Nov. 21, 1895.

No. 1. Longberry	.63	Butter	20
No. 1. Foltz	.63	Eggs	22
No. 2. of any kind	.60	Lard	06
Oats	.20	Tallow	—
Rye, new	.40	Bacon-hams	10
Corn	.32	Bacon-shoulder	06
Timothy	1.30	Bacon-sides	06
Clover seed	4.00	Peaches-pared	10
Timothy hay	11.00	Peaches-unpared	05
Onions	.40	Cherries-pitted	08
Potatoes new	.25	Dried Apples	03
Vinegar	10	Beans	$1.50

Philadelphia Markets.

Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1895.

WHEAT.—No. 1 red, —No. 2 Penna. red, 68¾c.

CORN.—No. 2 yellow, 35c., No. 2 mixed, —; Steamer, 33¾c.

OATS.—No. 2 white, 25c. No. 3 white, 22c.

FEED.—Bran, $13.50@$14.25 per ton.

HAY AND STRAW.—Timothy, choice, $16@ No. 1 mixed clover, $12.00@12.50; Rye straw, $10.50@$11.50.

TALLOW.—Country, prime, 4@4¼c.

FLOUR.—Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3.00@ 3.25; straight, $3.30@$3.40 per bbl. Buckwheat flour, $1.40@$1.50 per 100 pounds; rye flour, $2.75 per barrel.

BUTTER.—Prints, fancy, 25c.; prime, 18@22.

EGGS.—Pennsylvania, fresh, 24c.

POULTRY.—Live fowls, hens 8@8¾c.; dressed, choice, 9c.; live turkeys 8@9c.

POTATOES.—Prime, 20 to 23c. per bushel.

LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle, Extra, none; Good, 4¼@4¾c.; Medium, 3¾@4c.; Common, 3@3¾c.

SHEEP.—Extra, 3¾@3½c.; Good, 2¾@3c.; Medium, 2¼@2½c.; Common 1¾@2c.; Lambs, 2¾@4¾c.

HOGS.—Good Western, 5¼@5¾c.; other grades, in proportion.

FAT COWS.—2@3¼c.

MILCH COWS.—$25@$60.

THIN COWS.—$8@$15.

MILCH CALVES.—3@7¼c.

DRESSED BEEVES.—4¾@6¾c.

Sollenberger's.

COATS.

Our Coat department is better than ever and if in need of a coat see what we can do for you.

BLANKETS.

We want to sell you a pair of Blankets and ask you to try our stock.

We are showing the best collection of Dry Goods and Notions ever placed on our counters. We invite you to our store.

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If Not, You've a Pleasure Before You.

The Best in town, spread out in bewildering array is our

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Of Men's and Boy's Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods.

Our Stock of Piece Goods cannot be excelled.

Ever Late in Style and Rich in Quality

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GENUINE BARGAINS

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Children's Suits at Low Prices.

Boys' Corduroy Trousers. We have a large number of odds and ends of great variety that will be sold regardless of cost and of great value to the purchaser.

Don't forget to call and examine.

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Oldest Clothing House in the Valley.

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COATS AND CAPES

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D. C. EBERSOLE & Co.,

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The Aultman Co. Engines, Threshers, Clover Hullers, Saw Mills, Stone Crushers and Street Machinery.

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Riding and Walking Cultivators.

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The Franklin Review.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1895.

CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Lesson For Sunday, November 24.

International Bible lesson for Sunday, November 24, 1895, from Isaiah 5: 11-23. Title: The Woes of Intemperance. Golden text: "Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning, that they may follow strong drink." The prophecy contained in this chapter seems to have been uttered on the occasion of a great public calamity. There has been a dreadful overthrow in battle. The world of the dead has had to enlarge itself, to receive the vast numbers of the slain. The corpses lie unburied. Many have been carried into exile. In this, men of all classes have been abased, and God "exalted in judgment" (vs. 15, 16). This calamity is one that had been threatened in the preceding prophecy (see reference above), and the prophet claims, by implication, that the threat has now been fulfilled. The prophecy concerns both Israel and Judah (v. 7), and it is natural to infer that the calamity referred to was one from which the two suffered in common.

In the year B. C. 742, Ahaz succeeded his father Jotham as king of Judah. Rich and prosperous at his accession, the kingdom was far from that moral soundness which alone secures permanent well-being. Trade and intercourse with neighboring peoples led to the introduction of their religions, till "the land was full of idols," and with these came the professors of superstitious arts associated with idolatry,—diviners, soothsayers, and dealers in magical spells. Syria and Phenicia as the leading states of the coast-lands and Assyria as the paramount lord of Western Asia, had much, moreover, which Ahaz, anxious that his kingdom should not be behind in the ideas and fashions of the day, felt himself bound to reproduce in Judea.

Solomon had set the example of this weakness, and Ahaz determined to make Jerusalem rival the heathen capitals in every way he could. An Assyrian altar he saw at Damascus was reproduced by him in the Holy City, Ahaz himself inaugurating it by sacrifices, as Solomon had done with his altar. The brazen altar was set aside for it, and the daily temple services were carried out on this heathen altar.

The idolatry of his suzerain, Tiglath-pileser, was also introduced in all points, no doubt to flatter Nineveh. The sun, moon, and all the host of heaven, were henceforth to be worshiped, as well as Jehovah. Altars to heathen gods rose at the corners of the streets for any one to burn incense to them. The temple doors were shut, and Jehovah worship was virtually abandoned.

Isaiah raised his voice against the evils of such times, and fortunately we have one of his protests in chapters 2-5, of his prophecies. In this he denounces, among other evils of the day, its terrible intemperance. It would end in the exile of the nation before they knew it, and then the rich men would be without food, and the people would not even have water to drink! The grave would open its jaws to the widest, and swallow down their glory, and all the drunken tumult, and the revelers themselves. The land would, indeed, be left desolate, so that the Arab would pasture his flocks even over the estate of the rich.

Too many laughed at the prophet talking of judgments which God would send on them for their sins. "Let Jehovah hasten," cried they in mockery; "let him hurry on his work, that we may see it!" But there was to be sad wo for those who seemed bound to iniquity as oxen are tied to the wagon by ropes. Public preachers of the times were given to prophesy smooth things to their audiences, as sometimes, I fear, happens in pulpits still.

The intemperance of the day was especially hateful, as seen in its results on the upper classes. They were too often mighty to drink wine, great men to mix strong drink; and, to get the funds for this carousing, they were wont to clear the guilty when brought before them as judges if a sufficient bribe were given, taking their rights from the innocent in return for money! Their end, however, would show that to do wrong was never in the long run wise; that misconduct, in fact, is the worst figure of misfortune! "As the tongue of a fire," he cries to them, "licks up stubble, as dry grass sinks down into the flame, their root shall be rottenness, and their blossom fly off as dust; for they have despised the law of Jehovah of hosts, and condemned the word of the Holy One of Israel!

Bishop Warren in his Teaching Points thus speaks of the profitable or destructive use of our powers: One can use steam to do all his work, or to explode his plant and prospects; lightning, to serve or to kill; opium, to ease pain or to give delirious madness; temper, like powder divided into separate rifle charges, to give emphasis and directness to every stroke and step, or, like powder exploded in a magazine, to spread ruin and death everywhere; pleasure, to touch every moment of life with the roseate hues of the morning, and lighten every step with the spring of perpetual youth, or to fire the faculties with a giddy whirl of madness that makes every common joy impossible afterwards.

I once crossed the Atlantic in a steamer that had just made the quickest journey on record. She was over strained and never made another quick passage. Appetites can be stimulated, passions fired, and a nervous system inflamed, till they can never be normal again.

Now for any man to indulge in this measureless folly shows that he is a fool already, and provides that he be followed by idiots and lunatics besides. God inspired the prophet to say of such: "They go into slavery because they have no knowledge. The grave hath enlarged her mouth for them without measure. They eagerly draw a cart-load of punishment upon themselves." Science says equally emphatic things. But sense has been so deadened by indulgence that agitation against the drink habit makes slow progress against tremendous odds. Much of the crime and poverty of the denser population of the civilized world could be wiped out by the annihilation of intoxicating drinks. Our only hope is to get knowledge of these tremendous facts into the vivid mind of youth before it is perverted by indulgence.

Dr. Wm. F. Teeter, 209 South Main street, Chambersburg, Pa. Painless extraction, fine fillings, crown and bridge work, artistic artificial teeth. All work guaranteed. Won't be underbid in prices. 20 years' experience with all the latest and best approved methods in dentistry. Oct. 3, tf.

Late Fall Farm Hints.

Although there may not be much grass in sight now, yet it is seldom that the hens fail to find a few morsels of green food. They have keen eyes, and can find and secure much that would escape the larger stock.

This is a good time for grubbing, and especially sassafras, which soon takes possession of a field if not cleared out. Dig it up, roots and branches, and then plow the land before the land freezes.

Subsoil plows are now made which will loosen the subsoil to the depth of two or three feet. If the subsoil is so loosened the soil will receive and retain a large proportion of water that would flow away from the surface, and such soils also retain moisture longer in the season, as well as becoming warmer sooner in the spring, especially if subsoiling and tile drainage are both adopted on the farm.

Following the same methods for years teaches nothing. In feeding horses during the winter use several kinds of feed and note the condition of the animals. It is extravagant to feed expensive grain when cheaper hay or fodder may answer. A great many articles of food do not receive proper consideration. A horse can be kept in excellent condition on cut cornfodder, allowing in connection therewith a small proportion of bran. If not in service horses need little food but hay or fodder, and will come out in the spring fully prepared to do their share of work along with the horses that may have received grain largely.

Those who have Thanksgiving turkeys to sell should use corn liberally now. It is the fat, plump turkey that brings the best price. Large turkeys do not sell as readily as do those of medium size, the heads of small families preferring the latter, while another class of buyers prefer two medium turkeys to one that is extra large.

Artichokes left in the ground during the winter will freeze, but if left undisturbed the freezing will do them no injury. Early in the spring or when the frost is out of the ground, the hogs will root them out without assistance. In this section they can be utilized in the fall, and they will be highly relished.

The fact that horses are not now being raised in as large numbers as before is a sure evidence that in a few years they will be scarce and high. A great many farmers who have given up the raising of horses and sheep will soon have an opportunity to regret their action. It is the law of supply and demand that as an article becomes scarce its price increases, and the reaction will soon come.

Apples that are packed closely in barrels are shipped to better advantage than if loose, as they are not so easily injured. It makes no difference how an apple may be indented on the surface provided the skin is not broken. If the skin is broken an apple will rot, but if the barrel is so packed that the apples are pressed together in a manner to avoid injuring the skins during transportation they will keep well.

It may not be known that there are now 300,000 olive trees, 1,000,000 almond trees. 500,000 banana plants, 4,000,000 orange trees and 21,000,000 pineapple plants growing in the United States but such is the estimate, and the number of each kind is increasing.

The New Jersey Experiment Station used sulphur at the rate of 300 pounds per acre as a remedy for the rot of sweet potatoes. The result was highly beneficial. The use of sulphur with white potatoes reduced the scabby potatoes to only 5 per cent. by simply rolling the seed in sulphur when freshly cut. Where sulphur was also sprinkled in the rows it reduced the scabby potatoes ta 1 per cent.

It is cheaper to provide a place for the toois and implements than to permit them to be exposed to all kinds of weather. Rust on tools is costly, as it increases friction and labor. Any tool, implement or machine that is not protected from dampness will not again prove satisfactory when used. The cost of repairs to tools is quite an item on some farms, and much of the expense for such repairs is due to lack of care of the implements.

Hard or easy, a stump should be removed as soon as the ground is put in cultivation, says a farmer. Before the stumps are rotted out one will lose in cultivating and harvesting among them, five times as much time as will remove them at the beginning, not to speak of breakages due to their presence.

Is Lewistown becoming a XIXth century Sodom? Asks the Free Press. On Sunday evening as a married lady resident of town was passing one of the prominent corners on her way to church, a ruffian caught her by the arm and pulled her round frightening her into a nervous state. We hear also of other unbecoming conduct by young men on the corners of our principal streets on Sunday as well as weekday evenings. Boys and girls are becoming more impudent and forward around business houses, and petty thieving is carried on by them to the great annoyance and loss of the shopkeepers.

Ourselves and Neighbors.

(Continued from first page.)

It is said that cut flowers will keep very fresh if a small pinch of nitrate of potash, or common saltpetre, is put in the water in which they stand. The ends of the stems should be cut off a little every day to keep open the absorbing pores.

The residence of Dr. Sweetland, at Mottville, a village near Constantine, Michigan, was completely wrecked by a dynamite cartridge, thrown through a window Wednesday night of last week. Andrew Gray, a patient of the doctor's, was probably fatally injured.

Thursday was Pennsylvania Day at the Atlanta Exposition. Justice Green presided at the exercises at the State Building, and addresses were made by Governor Hastings, Mayor King, of Atlanta; Lieutenant Governor Lyon, Justice Williams and others.

The following from the Harrisburg Telegraph shows how the legislature at its late session neglected to make proper provision for the soldiers' orphans. "The Soldiers' Orphan Commission states that there are some 152 applicants for admission to the schools who cannot be accommodated owing to the limited room and restricted appropriations. The only building owned in Pennsylvania by the commonwealth is the new industrial school at Scotland, and it had been the intention of the commission to build cottages around the main building, giving each cottage its matron and principal, but having all under one common head, so that by the time the next legislature met all of the pupils would have been gradually transferred to Scotland. It was expected that by this time 500 pupils would be at work in Scotland; as it is only 240 are there, and there is no room for more. At the meeting of the commission held lately the lack of funds was amply evidenced by the inability of the commission to carry out its wishes and fill up various departments of work. These 152 pupils must remain out in the cold for the present and Scotland cannot accomplish the good it might with more money to get suitable equipments and facilities and to bring other pupils there.

Gathering Consolation.

The Memphis Commercial thus manages to squeeze some comfort after the late elections:

And still we are moderately gay—not uproariously merry nor obstreperously hilarious, but cheerful in a subdued and chastened sort of a way. It is in such times as this that we love to comfort ourselves with proverbs, such as:

1. Every cloud has a silver lining.
2. The darkest hour is just before the dawn.
3. Sweet are the uses of adversity.
4. Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth.
5. A kick is more persuasive than an argument to a mule.
6. Behind a frowning providence he hides a smiling face.
7. Afflictions, though they seem severe, are oft in mercy sent.
8. Nil desperandum.
9. Never give up the ship.
10. E pluribus unum.
11. Blessed are they that mourn.

We advise our Democratic readers to get these sayings by heart. Our experience has been that in times of affliction a good proverb is better than a drink, though some people have been known to take both.

They Will Govern the Boys.

In 1878 the town council of Littlestown, Adams county, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That any boy or boys of the age of 15 years and under, who shall be found upon the streets of the borough after 8.30 o'clock p. m., from April 14 to October 15, and after 8 o'clock p. m. from October 15 to April 15 without a good and sufficient excuse, shall be subject to arrest and fine of 50 cents and costs, and if not paid confined in the lockup for three hours."

Owing to the recent bad conduct of some of the boys the present council has determined to enforce again the provisions of the resolution which had been permitted to become a dead letter.

To remove grease stains, whether on silk or any other material, use benzine with a soft rag or sponge, first putting a blotting pad under the spot. After rubbing gently and while still wet apply powdered French chalk in liberal quantity, especially around the edge of the spot made by the benzine. When thoroughly dry dust the chalk off. In the absence of French chalk the ordinary chalk will do, but not so well. One application generally suffices. To remove ice cream stains on silk suck them, then smooth to dry. However delicate the color this method leaves no mark, and does not affect the shade.

The writer remembers very well to have heard a very fastidious lady, a member of the Speed household, say that, though at that time Lincoln had none of the polish and gracefulness to be expected from those acquainted with the usages of society, he was one of nature's gentlemen because of his kindliness of heart and innate refinement. And after saying this she recalled an instance of real good manners on his part. At dinner there was a saddle of mutton. The servant after handing the roast passed a glass of jelly. Mr. Lincoln took the glass and ate the jelly from it. The servant got another glass and passed it around. Mr. Lincoln noticed that the others at the table merely took a spoonful. Without embarrassment or apology he laughed quietly and remarked, "I seem to have taken more than my share" and then he went on with his dinner. Most persons, this lady thought, after committing such a solecism would have been covered with confusion and profuse in apologies.—John Gilmer Speed in Ladies' Home Journal.

AT THE VERY TOP!

Climbing Up

Every day sees an increase in our business. There's reason for it. We sell only the most reliable goods and the price is the envy and consternation of competitors.

H. B. GANOE,

61 South Main St.

Cash Shoe Store.

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THE

HATTER.

Any purchaser of Fall and Winter weight

UNDERWEAR

that fails to visit our enormous stock simply misses a good thing.

Natural Wool

from $1 up. Our line of Knit Goods is very striking; all shades and qualities.

SHADE, HATTER AND HOSIER.

THE MERRILL PIANOS

Embody all the essential elements of the First Class Modern Piano. Rich in Tone, equally balanced throughout the entire Piano. Prompt response to the touch with an elastic action that charms every Pianist. They stand in tune like a rock.

The Smith American Organs

Have always been admired and continue to attract the attention of persons of refined taste in all parts of the world. For forty years these instruments have been sold in every quarter of the globe, and those purchasing one of these excellent instruments will find them in every respect a first class, artistic and scientific production. They can be had by calling on or addressing

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240 SOUTH MAIN ST.,

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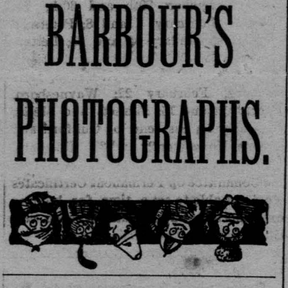

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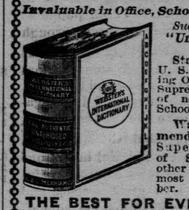

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EVERYTHING

IN

Fall and Winter Footwear.

MEN'S LIGHT AND HEAVY BOOTS.

Full Stock at Low Prices.

THE BEST MAKE OF

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

FARMERS' DRESS HATS

that will pay you to look at.

TRUNKS, SATCHELS AND UMBRELLAS

AT

F. W. DAY'S. GOOD GOODS.

No. 27 South Main St.

Agricultural Implements.

D. M. Osborne & Co., Harvesting Machinery,
Syracuse Chilled Plow Co., Plows and Harrows,
Bickford & Huffman Grain Drills,
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Marietta Iron Fence,
American Manf'g Co. Hays Creamer,
F. E. Myers Hay Tools and Pumps,
Nichols & Shepherd Engine and Thresher,

Meers & Son Perfect Washer,
The Aermotor Company Wind Engine,
Sprout, Waldron & Co. Burr Mills,
W. R. Harrison Tornado Cutter,
Lightning Rods, Binder Twine, etc.

J. RUSH GILLAN, Chambersburg, Pa.

[Opposite Montgomery House.]

FIRE SALE.

Dry Goods Sacrificed.

The Insurance Adjusters have adjusted our losses by the late fire. Now we have a lot of goods damaged by water and smoke which we propose to sell at a sacrifice. Words can convey no idea of the slaughter in prices. The balance of the stock not damaged will also be sold at a sacrifice to make room for an entirely new stock.

THIS GREAT SALE IS NOW ON,

TO CONTINUE FOR THIRTY DAYS.

W. O. APPENZELLAR,

White Block, on the Diamond.

Marble and Granite

D. J. SHULL,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

MEMORIAL WORK

Comprising Foreign and Domestic Marble and Granite for

Monuments, Headstones, Markers,

Posts and Curbing for Cemetery Enclosures. Largest assortment of Finished Marble and Granite in the valley.

☞Lowest prices, good work and satisfaction guaranteed.

Yards and Works on East Market St, Near the Diamond.

Picture Frames.

We are closing out a lot of Cabinet Picture Frames at greatly reduced prices. If you wish a Bargain call at

SNIDER'S BOOK STORE.

Bowers & Co.,

DEALERS IN

FANCY and STAPLE GROCERIES,

FISH,

SPICES,

PRODUCE,

STONEWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

ETC.

CONFECTIONERY,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

No. 10 East Side Public Square.

CENTRAL MEAT SHOP.

FOR THE FINEST

Fresh Pork, Sausage, Lard,

Beef, Veal, Lamb,

Boiled Ham,

Tongue and Smoked Meats of all kinds,

GO TO

HUDSONS',

Market Street, near Public Square.

Farmers, call and see us before selling your veal Calves and Lambs elsewhere.

CASH PAID.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD TIME TABLE.—May 20, 1895.

Leave	no. 2	no. 4	no. 6	no. 8	no 10
	*A.M	†A.M	†P.M	†P.M	*P.M
Winchester		7 15		2 30	5 15
Martinsburg		8 00		3 20	6 43
Hagerstown	6 30	8 42	12 10	4 10	10 25
Greencastle	6 51	9 05	12 33	4 35	10 47
Mercersburg		7 45		3 00	
	A. M				
Chambersburg	7 12	9 30	12 57	5 05	11 08
Waynesboro		7 25	12 00	4 00	
Shippensburg	7 32	9 51	1 18	5 28	11 27
Newville	7 50	10 09	1 37	5 48	11 44
Carlisle	8 13	10 31	2 00	6 15	12 05
Mechanicsburg	8 30	10 51	2 24	6 40	12 26
Arr. Dillsburg	9 05	1 00	4 35	7 25	
Arr. Harrisb'g	8 56	11 10	2 42	7 00	12 45
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M
Arr. Phila	12 17	3 00	5 47	11 15	4 30
" New York	12 33	5 53	8 25	3 53	7 33
" Baltimore	12 20	3 10	6 45	10 40	6 20
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M

Additional trains will leave Carlisle for Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, at 5.50 a. m., 7.05 a. m., 12.10 p. m., 3.45 p. m. and 9.40 p. m., and from Mechanicsburg at 6.13 a. m., 7.30 a. m., 10.00 a. m., 12.35 p. m., 1.45 p. m., 4.06 p. m., 5.35 p. m. and 10.05 p. m., stopping at 2d street, Harrisburg, to let off passengers.

Trains Nos. 2 and 10 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

Through coach from Hagerstown to Philadelphia on train No. 4.

* Daily.

† Daily except Sunday.

Leave	no. 1	no. 3	no. 5	no. 7		no. 9
	P. M.	A. M	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.
L'v Baltimore	11 50	4 40	8 53	11 40		4 45
" New York	8 00	12 15		9 30		2 00
" Phila	11 20	4 30	8 50	12 25		4 30
	†	*	†	*	†	*
Leave	A. M	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg	5 00	7 53	12 10	3 45		8 10
Dillsburg		6 50	9 35	1 20		5 10
Mechanicsburg	5 20	8 12	12 30	4 06		8 30
Carlisle	5 42	8 33	12 53	4 30		8 55
Newville	6 06	8 58	1 17	4 54		9 18
Shippensburg	6 24	9 18	1 38	5 13		9 39
Waynesboro		10 18	3 00	6 15		
Chambersburg	6 48	9 45	2 05	5 40		10 05
Mercersburg		11 05	5 48			
Greencastle	7 10	10 06	2 26	6 00		10 23
Hagerstown	7 33	10 35	2 50	6 30		10 50
Martinsburg	9 30	11 16		7 12		
Ar. Winchester	10 50	12 05		8 00		
	A. M	in'on	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Additional local trains will leave Harrisburg daily, except Sunday, for Carlisle and intermediate stations at 9.35 a. m., 2.25 p. m., 5.30 p. m., 6.20 p. m. and 10.55 p. m., also for Mechanicsburg and intermediate stations at 8.15 a. m., 11.10 a. m. and 3.10 p. m. All of the above trains will stop at 2d street, Harrisburg, to take on passengers.

Nos. 3 and 9 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

Through coach from Philadelphia to Hagerstown on trains Nos. 5 and 9.

* Daily.

† Daily except Sunday.

MONT ALTO RAILROAD.

Mail no58	Mix no56	Acc no53		Mail no54	Mix no55	Acc no57
†P.M	†P.M	†A.M	Lve. Arr.	†A.M	†P.M	†P.M
5 25	1 38	9 25	Chambersburg	8 10	1 15	4 45
5 31	1 53	9 36	Mont Alto Jun.	8 04	1 04	4 39
5 42	2 08	9 47	West Fay'tville	7 54	12 49	4 29
5 47	2 16	9 52	East Fay'tville	7 49	12 41	4 24
5 59	2 32	10 03	Mont Alto	7 38	12 25	4 13
6 02	2 37	10 06	Kneppers	7 36	12 22	4 11
6 06	2 46	10 10	Quincy	7 32	12 11	4 07
6 15	3 00	10 18	Waynesboro	7 25	12 00	4 00
P.M.	P.M.	A. M	Arr. Lve.	A. M	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHERN PENN'A R. R. TRAINS.

Pas. no45	Mix no43		Pas. no 44	Mix no48
†P.M	†A.M	Lve. Arr.	†A.M	†P.M
5 00	9 45	Chambersburg	8 25	4 25
5 12	9 56	Marion	8 23	4 05
5 48	11 05	Mercersburg	7 45	3 00
6 07	11 35	Loudon	7 23	2 25
6 15	11 50	Richmond	7 15	2 10
P.M.	A. M	Arr. Lve.	A. M	P. M.

Connection for all stations on Cumberland Valley Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad system.

H. A. RIDDLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. J. F. BOYD, Supt.

TUSCARORA VALLEY RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Monday, Sept. 30, 1895.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS. Daily, except Sunday.	No. 1	No. 3
	A. M.	P. M.
Blair's Mills.....Lv	8 00	2 00
Waterloo	8 05	2 05
Leonard's Grove	8 10	2 10
Rose Farm	8 15	2 15
Perulack	8 20	2 20
East Waterford	8 30	2 30
Heckman	8 37	2 37
Honey Grove	8 42	2 42
Fort Bingham	8 48	2 48
Warble	8 55	2 55
Pleasant View	9 00	3 00
Seven Pines	9 06	3 06
Spruce Hill	9 10	3 10
Graham's	9 14	3 14
Stewart	9 16	3 16
Freedom	9 18	3 18
Turbett	9 20	3 20
Old Port	9 25	3 25
Port Royal.....Ar	9 30	3 30

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Port Roya with Way Passenger and Seashore Express on P. R. R., and Nos. 3 and 4 with Mail East.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS. Daily, except Sunday.	Dist.	No 2.	No. 4
		A. M.	P. M.
Port Royal.....Lv	0 0	10 45	5 15
Old Port	1 3	10 50	5 20
Turbett	2 8	10 55	5 27
Freedom	3 7	10 57	5 27
Stewart	4 4	10 59	5 29
Graham's	5 0	11 01	5 31
Spruce Hill	6 3	11 05	5 35
Seven Pines	7 2	11 09	5 39
Pleasant Velw	9 0	11 15	5 45
Warble	10 0	11 20	5 50
Fort Bingham	12 0	11 26	5 56
Honey Grove	14 0	11 33	6 03
Heckman	15 1	11 38	6 08
East Waterford	17 5	11 45	6 15
Perulack	20 5	11 55	6 25
Ross Farm	22 0	12 00	6 30
Leonard's Grove	24 0	12 05	6 35
Waterloo	25 5	12 10	6 40
Blair's Mills.....Ar	27 0	12 15	6 45

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 connect with Stage Line at Blair's Mills for Concord, Doylesburg and Dry Run.

J. C. MOORHEAD, Supt.

Why lose your hair

WHEN

Greenawalt's

RUM and QUININE

will stop its falling out?

If you never used this well-known preparation, delay no longer as a trial will convince you of it many merits. Excellent for Dandruff, and is also an elegant Hair Dressing. Not greasy nor oily, but renders the hair soft and smooth.

25cts. a bottle at

Greenawalt's

Drug Store,

On The Diamond.

CHAIRS WERE IN USE IN EGYPT

As long ago as 3300 B. C. The Chinese employed them from about 1300 B. C. In India they were used and are mentioned as dating from 1100 B. C.

You should see the great variety of CHAIRS we now show, from

50c to $50.

each. Such an assortment of real, artistic, comfortable chairs was never seen here before. The handsome Parlor and Reception Suites are attracting much attention now.

Stairwork and Mantels,

Bank, Store, Church, Office and Lodge Furniture to order as usual.

H. SIERER & Co.,

Furniture Makers.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after May 20th, 1895, the Passengre Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from HARRISBURG and arrive at Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg, and Erie as follows:

EASTWARD.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 A. M. and New York at 7.33 A. M.

EASTERN EXPRESS daily at 2.15 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M., New York 7.43 A. M.

FAST LINE daily at 3.45 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.52 A. M. daily and New York 9.38 A. M. week-days, and 10.38 A. M. Sunday.

HARRISBURG EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 6.40 A. M., arrives at Philaelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 12.53 P. M.

COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION daily (except Sunday) at 7.15 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 11.45 A. M. and New York 2.13 P. M.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 9.35 a. m. arrives at Philadelphia 12.17 p. m. and New York 2.53 p. m.

SEA-SHORE EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 a. m., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 p. m. and New York 5.58 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED EXPRESS of Pullman Vestibule Cars daily at 1.40 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 p. m. and New York at 6.30 p. m.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION (Sunday only) at 2.35 P. M., arrive at Lancaster 4.20 P. M.

DAY EXPRESS daily at 2.50 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 5.47 p. m. and New York at 8.23 p. m.

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 2.55 p. m., arrives Lancaster 4.18 p. m.

MAIN LINE EXPRESS, daily at 3.30 p. m., arrives Philadelphia 6.23 p. m., arrives New York 9.23 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION via Columbia daily (except Sunday), at 4.50 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 8.45 p. m., New York 12.33 a. m. daily (except Monday).

LANCASTER ACCOMMODATION, daily (except Sunday) at 5.10 p. m., arrives Lancaster 6.30 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia at 11.15 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m.

STEELTON TRAINS leave Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 6.40, 7.15, 11.40 a. m., 2.55, 4.50, 5.10 p. m. On Sunday 2.35 p. m. Returning, leave Steelton daily (except Sunday) 10.55, 11.08 a. m.; 3.55, 7.01, 7.44 p. m. On Sunday 11.08 a. m.

For LEBANON, 6.40, 11.40 a. m., 3.30, 7.30 p. m. week-days.

All Through Trains connect at Jersey City with boats of "Brooklyn Annex" for BROOKLYN, N. Y., avoiding double ferriage and journey through New York City.

WESTWARD.

SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS daily at 1.20 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 4.50 a. m., Pittsburg 8.30 a. m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily at 3.10 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 a. m. and Pittsburg at 12.10 p. m.

WAY PASSENGER, daily, 8.18 a. m., arrives at Altoona 1.45 p. m. and Pittsburg 6.50 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily at 11.20 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 3.40 p. m. and Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED, of Pullman Vestibule cars leaves daily at 3.00 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 6.30 p. m., and Pittsburg 9.15 p. m.

FAST LINE daily at 7.50 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 7.40 p. m., and Pittsburg at 11.30 p. m.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, 5.00 p. m. arrives at Altoona at 9.50 p. m.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS, daily at 7.50 p. m. arrives Altoona 10.45 p. m. and Pittsburg at 2.00 a. m.

EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG (daily except Sunday), 10.20 p. m.

WESTERN EXPRESS daily at 11.55 p. m. arrives at Altoona at 3.35 a. m. and Pittsburg at 7.15 a. m.

For MIFFLIN, 3.10, 8.18 and 11.20 a. m., 3.50, 5.00 and 10.20 p. m., daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 3.10, 8.18, 11.20 a. m., 3.50 and 5.00 p. m.

PHILAD'A & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WESTERN EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 12.01 a. m., arrives at Sunbury at 1.35 a. m., and Williamsport 2.55 a. m.

NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily, at 3.30 a. m., arrives at Williamsport at 6.50 a. m., and Erie at 3.40 p. m.

NEWS EXPRESS, daily, at 8.15 a. m., arrives at Williamsport at 11.15 a. m., Lock Haven at 12.20 p. m.

NIAGARA EXPRESS daily (except Sunday) at 12.10 p. m., arrives at Williamsport at 3.00 p. m., Lock Haven at 4.30 p. m., Renovo at 5.15 p.m and Kane 9.20 p. m.

FAST LINE daily (except Sunday) at 3.55 p. m., arrives at Williamsport at 7.00 p. m., Lock Haven at 8.00 p. m., and Renovo at 9.00 p. m.

WILLIAMSPORT EXPRESS daily at 7.55 p. m., arrives at Sunbury 9.25 p. m., and Williamsport at 10.40 p. m.

Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket Office at the Station.

S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager. Gen'l Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Time table of Through Trains in effect Jan. 6th, 1895. Close connection made in Union Depots, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and all points West and Southwest. Close connections also made in Columbus and Chicago for points West and Northwest.

LEAVE HAGERSTOWN.

6.30 A. M.—Arrive at Frederick 8.35 A. M. Washington 9.20 A. M., Baltimore 10.30 A M.

11.10 A. M.—Chicago Vestibuled Limited Express—Arrive at Frederick 2.20 P. M., Washington 2.53 p. m., Baltimore 4.40 p. m., Pittsburg 8.45 p. m., Youngstown 10.57 p. m., Akron 12.42 a. m., Chicago 11.00 a. m.

5.00 P. M.—For Columbus, Pittsburg, Chicago, Washington and Baltimore.

ARRIVE AT HAGERSTOWN.

9.00 A. M.—From Baltimore, Frederick, Winchester, Martinsburg, Cumberland and all through points west.

2.13 P. M.—From Baltimore, Washington, Frederick and all stations on the Main Line.

8.40 P. M.—From Baltimore, via Main Stem and via Washington and from Frederick and all points west.

LEAVE MARTINSBURG.

1.47 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Express Chicago 11.00 a. m., Pittsburg 8.45 p. m., Youngstown 10.57 p. m., Akron 12.52 a. m.

5.54 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Express—Arrive at Cumberland 8.02 p. m., Cincinnati 7.45 a. m., Louisville 11.59 a. m., St. Louis 6.00 p. m.

10.39 P. M.—Chicago Express—Arrive Columbus 11.35 a. m., Chicago 9.00 p. m.

11.28 P. M.—Arrive at Pittsburg 6.55 a. m. Cleveland 10.30 a. m.

2.27 A. M.—Arrive at Cincinnati 5.30 p. m., Louisville 11.00 p. m., St. Louis 7.15 a. m.

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